

AN EXACT
Abridgment
OF THE
STATUTES
OF
King *William* and Queen *Mary*,
AND OF
King WILLIAM III.
In Force and Use.

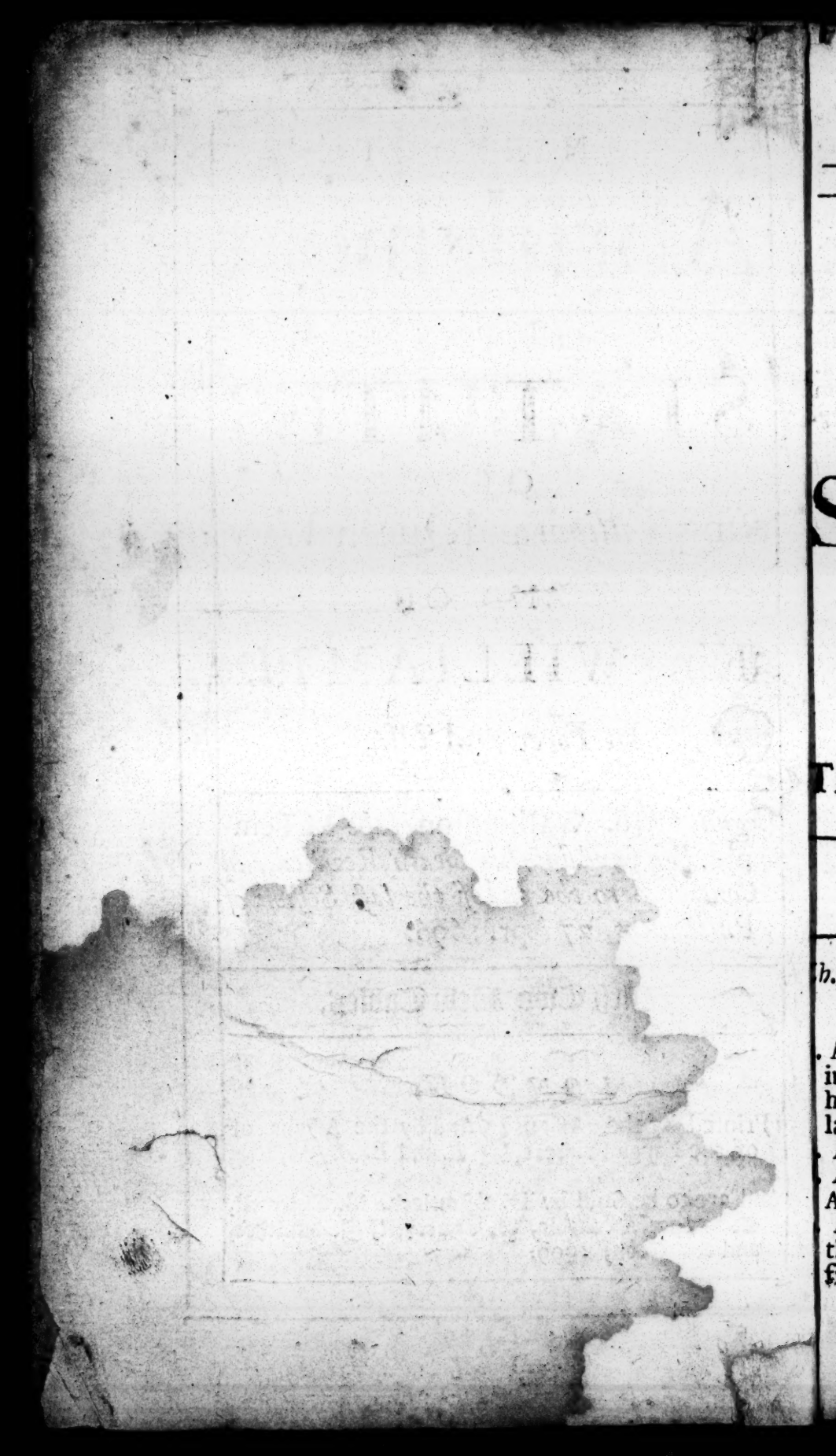
Begun by Jo. Washington of the M. Temple, Esq; and since his Death, Revised, and Continued to the end of the last Session of Parliament, 27 Apr. 1696.

With Two New Tables.

L O N D O N,

Printed by the Assigns } And by the Assigns of
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and B. Cook, 1699.



THE
TITLES
OF THE
STATUTES

Contained in this
ABRIDGMENT,
WITH

The HEADS under which they stand.

Anno 1 W. & M.

- b.1. **A**N ACT for removing and preventing all Questions and Disputes concerning the assembling and sitting of this present Parliament. *Parliament.*
- An Act for reviving of Actions and Process late depending in the Courts at *Westminster*, and discontinued by the not holding of *Hillary* Term, and for supplying other defects relating to Proceedings at Law. *Judicial Proceedings.*
- An Act for establishing the Coronation Oath. *Oaths.*
- An Act for the abrogating of the Oaths of Supremacy and Allegiance, and appointing other Oaths. *Oaths.*
- An Act for the removing Papists and reputed Papists from the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, and ten Miles distance from the same. *Papists.*

The Titles of the Statutes.

10. An Act for the taking away the Revenue arising by **Hearth-Money.** **Hearth-Money.**
11. An Act for the explaining and making effectual a Statute made in the first year of King *James II.* concerning the Haven and Piers of Great *Yarmouth.* **Yarmouth.**
12. An Act for the encouraging the Exportation of Corn. **Corn.**
14. An Act for preventing Doubts and Questions concerning the collecting the Publick Revenue. **Revenue.**
15. An Act for the better securing the Government, by disarming Papists and reputed Papists. **Papists.**
16. An Act, That the Simoniackal Promotion of one person may not prejudice another. **Simony.**
17. An Act for rectifying a Mistake in a certain Act of this present Parliament, *For the removing Papists from the Cities of London and Westminster.* **Papists.**
18. An Act for exempting their Majesties Protestant Subjects, dissenting from the Church of *England*, from the Penalties of certain Laws. **Religion.**
21. An Act for enabling Lords Commissioners for the Great Seal, to execute the Office of Lord Chancellor or Lord Keeper. **Chancellor.**
22. An Act for the Exportation of Beer, Ale, Cyder and Mum. **Beer.**
23. An Act for reviving two former Acts for exporting of Leather. **Leather.**
25. An Act to regulate the Administration of the Oaths required to be taken by Commission or Warrant Officers employed in Their Majesties Service by Land, by virtue of an Act made this present Session of Parliament, Entituled, *An Act for the abrogating of the Oaths of Supremacy and Allegiance, and appointing other Oaths.* **Oaths.**
26. An Act to vest in the two Universities the Presentations of Benefices belonging to Papists. **Papists.**
27. An Act for taking away the Court holden before the President and Council of the Marches of *Wales.* **Courts.**
28. An Act for appropriating certain Duties for paying the *States General of the United Provinces*, their Charges for His Majesties Expedition into this Kingdom, and for other Uses. **Revenue.**
29. An Act for the Relief of the Protestant *Irish* Clergy. **Ireland.**
30. An Act to repeal the Statute made in the fifth Year of King *Henry IV.* against the multiplying of Gold and Silver. **Gold and Silver.**
32. An Act for the better preventing the Exportation of Wooll and encouraging the Woollen Manufactures of this Kingdom. **Wooll.**

The Titles of the Statutes.

33. An Act for explaining part of an Act made in the first Year of King *James I.* concerning Tanned Leather. Leather.
 34. An Act for prohibiting all Trade and Commerce with *France.* Trade.

Sess. 2.

- Ch. 2. **A**N Act declaring the Rights and Liberties of the Subject, and settling the Succession of the Crown. Rights and Liberties.
 6. An Act for the charging and collecting the Duties upon Coffee, Tea and Chocolate, at the Custom House. Customs.
 8. An Act for preventing vexatious Suits against such as acted in order to the Bringing in Their Majesties, or for Their Service. Suits.
 9. An Act for the better Security and Relief of Their Majesties Protestant Subjects of *Ireland.* Ireland.
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Anno 2 W. & M.

- Ch. 1. **A**N Act for Recognizing King *William* and Queen *Mary*, and for avoiding all Questions touching the Acts made in the Parliament assembled at *Westminster* the thirteenth day of *Febr.* 1688. King and Queen.
 3. An Act for granting to Their Majesties for Their Lives, and the Life of the Survivor of Them, certain Impositions upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors. Excise.
 4. An Act for granting to Their Majesties a Subsidy of Tunnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money payable upon Merchandizes exported and imported. Customs.
 5. An Act for enabling the Sale of Goods distrained for Rent, in case the Rent be not paid in a reasonable time. Distress.
 6. An Act for the Exercise of the Government by Her Majesty, during His Majesty's absence. Government.
 7. An Act to declare the Right and Freedom of Election of Members to serve in Parliament for the *Cinque Ports.* Parliament.
 8. An Act for reversing the Judgment in a *Quo Warranto* against the City of *London*, and for restoring the City of *London* to its ancient Rights and Priviledges. London.

The Titles of the Statutes.

9. An Act for the discouraging the Importation of Thrown-Silk. Silk.
10. An Act for the King and Queens most Gracious, General, and Free Pardon. Pardon.

Sess. 2.

- Ch. 2. **A**N Act concerning the Commissioners of the Admiralty. Admiralty.
4. An Act for granting to Their Majesties certain Impositions upon all *East-India* Goods and Manufactures, and upon all Wrought Silks, and several other Goods and Merchandize, to be Imported after 25 *Decem.* 1690. Customs.
5. An Act for the continuance of several former Acts therein mentioned, for the laying several Duties upon Wines, Vinegar and Tobacco. Customs.
7. An Act for reviving a former Act for regulating the Measures and Prices of Coals. Coals.
8. An Act for Paving and Cleansing the Streets in the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, and Suburbs and Liberties thereof, and out-Parishes in the County of *Middlesex*, and in the Borough of *Southwark*, and other Places within the Weekly Bills of Mortality in the County of *Surrey*, and for Regulating the Markets therein mentioned. London.
9. An Act for the encouraging the Distilling of Brandy, and Spirits from Corn, and for laying several Duties on Low-Wines, or Spirits of the first Extraction. Excise.
10. An Act for granting to Their Majesties several additional Duties of Excise upon Beer, Ale and other Liquors for four years, from the time that an Act for doubling the Duty of Excise upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, during the space of one year doth expire. Excise.
13. An Act for preventing vexatious Suits against such as acted for Their Majesties Service in defence of the Kingdom. Suits.
14. An Act for the more effectual putting in execution an Act, Entituled, *An Act for Prohibiting all Trade and Commerce with France.* Trade.
15. An Act for Relief of poor Prisoners for Debt or Damages. Prisoners.

The Titles of the Statutes.

Anno 3. & 4 W. & M.

- Ch. 2. **A**N ACT for abrogating the Oath of Supremacy in *Ireland*, and appointing other Oaths. *Ireland.*
3. An Act for the better ascertaining the Tythes of Hemp and Flax. *Tythes.*
8. An Act for the Encouragement of the Breeding and Feeding of Cattle. *Cattle.*
9. An Act to take away Clergy from some Offenders, and to bring others to punishment. *Clergy.*
10. An Act for the more effectual Discovery and Punishment of Deer-stealers. *Deer-stealers.*
11. An Act for the better explanation and supplying the defects of the former Laws for the settlement of the Poor. *Poor.*
12. An Act for the better repairing and amending the Highways and for settling the Rates of Carriage of Goods. *Highways.*
13. An Act against Corresponding with Their Majesties Enemies. *Treason.*
14. An Act for the Relief of Creditors against fraudulent Devises. *Frauds.*
15. An Act for the better ordering and collecting the Duty upon Low-Wines and Strong-Waters; and for preventing the Abuses therein. *Excise.*
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Anno 4 & 5 W. & M.

- Ch. 2. **A**N ACT that the Inhabitants in the Province of *York* may dispose of their Personal Estates by their Wills, notwithstanding the Custom of that Province. *Wills.*
3. An Act for granting to Their Majesties certain Rates and Duties of Excise upon Beer, Ale and other Liquors, for securing certain Recompences and Advantages in the said Act mentioned, to such Persons as shall voluntarily advance the Sum of Ten hundred thousand pounds, towards carrying on the War against *France*. *Excise.*
4. An Act for taking Special Bails in the Country upon Actions and Suits depending in the Courts of *Kings-Bench*, *Common-Pleas*, and *Exchequer* at *Westminster*. *Bails.*

S. An

The Titles of the Statutes.

5. An Act for granting to their Majesties certain Additional Impositions upon several Goods and Merchandizes for the prosecuting the present War against *France*. Customs.
7. An Act to prevent Abuses committed by the Traders in Butter and Cheese. Butter and Cheese.
8. An Act for encouraging the apprehending of High-way Men. High-way Men.
9. An Act for reviving two former Acts of Parliament for the repairing the High-ways in the County of *Hertford*. High-ways.
10. An Act for prohibiting the Importation of all Foreign Hair-Buttons. Hair-Buttons.
12. An Act to make Parishioners of the Church United Contributors to the Repairs and Ornaments of the Church to whom the Union is made. Churches.
13. An Act for punishing Officers and Souldiers who shall Mutiny or Desert Their Majesties Service, and for punishing false Musters, and for the payment of Quarters. Souldiers.
14. An Act for Review of the Quarterly Poll, granted to Their Majesties in the last Session of this present Parliament. Taxes. Coin.
15. An Act for continuing certain Acts therein mentioned, and for charging several Joynt-Stocks. Customs.
16. An Act to prevent Frauds by Clandestine Mortgages. Frauds.
17. An Act for the regaining, encouraging and settling the *Green-land Trade*. Trade.
18. An Act to prevent malicious Informations in the Court of *Kings-Bench*, and for the more easie reversal of Outlawries in the same Court. Informations.
19. An Act for preventing Suits against such as acted for Their Majesties Service in Defence of the Kingdom. Suits.
20. An Act for the better Discovery of Judgments in the Courts of *Kings-Bench*, *Common Pleas* and *Exchequer* at *Westminster*. Judgments.
21. An Act for delivering Declarations to Prisoners. Prisoners.
22. An Act for regulating the Proceedings in the Crown-Office of the Court of *Kings-Bench* at *Westminster*. Crown-Office.
23. An Act for the more easie discovery and conviction of such as shall destroy the Game of this Kingdom. Game.
24. An Act for reviving, continuing and explaining several Laws therein mentioned, which are expired and near expiring. Continuance.

The Titles of the Statutes.

25. An Act for continuing the Acts for prohibiting all Trade and Commerce with *France*, and for the encouragement of Privateers. **Trade.**

Anno 5 & 6 W. & M.

- Ch. 2. **A**N Act for Repealing such parts of several former Acts, as prevent or prohibit the importation of Foreign Brandy, *Aqua vitæ*, and other Spirits, and Bacon, except from *France*. **Trade.**
3. An Act for the Importation of fine *Italian*, *Sicilian* and *Naples* Thrown Silk. **Trade.**
4. An Act to repeal a Clause in the Statute made in the four and thirtieth and five and thirtieth Years of King *Henry* the Eighth, by which Justices of Peace in *Wales* are limited to eight in each County. **Justices of Peace.**
5. An Act to supply the Deficiency of the Money raised by a former Act, Entituled, *An Act for granting to Their Majesties certain Rates and Duties of Excise upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, for securing certain Recompences and Advantages in the said Act mentioned, to such Persons as shall voluntarily advance the Sum of Ten hundred thousand Pounds towards carrying on the War against France.* **Taxes.**
6. An Act to prevent Disputes and Controversies concerning Royal Mines. **Mines.**
7. (1) An Act for granting to Their Majesties certain Rates and Duties upon Salt, and upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, for securing certain Recompences and Advantages in the said Act mentioned, to such Persons as shall voluntarily advance the Sum of Ten hundred thousand Pounds towards carrying on the War against *France*. **Taxes.**
8. (2) An Act for the explaining, and for the more effectual Execution of a former Act for Relief of poor Prisoners. **Prisoners.**
9. (3) An Act for Repeal of a Clause in the Statute of the fifth Year of Queen *Elizabeth* (containing divers Orders for Artificers and others) which relates to Weavers of Cloth. **Trade.**
10. (4) An Act for Relief of the Orphans, and other Creditors of the City of *London*. **Orphans.**
11. (5) An Act to prevent Delays of Proceedings at the Quarterly Sessions of the Peace. **Justices of Peace.**

12. (6) An

The Titles of the Statutes.

12. (6) An A&t to take away the Proceſs for the *Capiatur* Fine in the ſeveral Courts at *Westminster*. *Fines.*
13. (7) An A&t to Repeal the Statute made in the tenth year of King *Edward III.* for finding Sureties for the good abearing by him or her that hath a Pardon of Felony. *Sureties.*
15. (9) An A&t for continuing the A&t for Punishing Officers and Soldiers, who ſhall Mutiny or Deſert Their Majeſties Service, and for Punishing falſe Muſters, and for the Payment of Quarters, for one year longer. *Soldiers.*
16. (10) An A&t for the Importation of Salt-Petre for one year. *Trade.*
17. (11) An A&t for the exportation of Iron, Copper and Mundick Metal. *Trade.*
18. (12) An A&t for enabling Their Majeſties to make Grants, Leaſes and Copies of Offices, Lands and Hereditaments, parcel of Their Dutchy of *Cornwal*, or annexed to the ſame, and for confirmation of Leaſes and Grants already made. *Leaſes.*
20. (14) An A&t for granting to Their Majeſties ſeveral Rates and Duties upon Tunnage of ſhips and Veſſels, and upon Beer, Ale and other Liquors, for ſecuring certain Recompences and Advantages in the ſaid A&t mentioned, to ſuch Perſons as ſhall voluntarily advance the Sum of Fifteen hundred thouſand pounds towards carrying on the War againſt *France*. *Taxes.*
21. (15) An A&t for granting to Their Majeſties ſeveral Duties upon Vellum, Parchment and Paper for four years, towards carrying on the War againſt *France*. *Taxes.*
22. (16) An A&t for the Licenſing and Regulating Hackney-Coaches and Stage-Coaches. *Coaches.*
23. (17) An A&t for appointing and enabling Commiſſioners to examine, take and ſtate the Publick Accounts of the Kingdom. *Accounts.*
24. (18) An A&t for Building good and Deſenſible Ships. *Ships:*
25. (19) An A&t for the better Diſcipline of Their Majeſties Navy Royal. *Ships.*

Anno 6 W. & M.

- Ch. 1. **A**N A&t for Granting to Their Majeſties a Subſidy of Tunnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money payable upon Merchandizes Exported and Imported. *Customs;*
2. An A&t for frequent Meeting and Calling of Parliaments. *Parliaments;*
- Anno*

The Titles of the Statutes.

Anno 6 W. 3.

- Ch. 4. **A**N Act for Exempting Apothecaries from serving the Offices of Constable, Scavenger, and other Parish and Ward Offices, and from serving upon Juries.
Apothecaries.

Anno 6 & 7 W. 3.

- Ch. 5. **A**N Act for enabling such persons as have Estates for Life in Annuities, payable by several former Acts therein mentioned, to purchase and obtain further or more certain Interest in such Annuities; and in default thereof for admitting other persons to purchase or obtain the same, for raising Money for carrying on the War against *France*.
Annuities.
6. An Act for Granting to His Majesty certain Rates and Duties upon Marriages, Births, and Burials, and upon Bachelors and Widowers, for the Term of 5 years, for carrying on the War against *France* with Vigor.
Taxes.
7. An Act for Granting to His Majesty several Additional Duties upon Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, and Spices towards satisfaction of the Debts due for Transport Service for the Reduction of *Ireland*.
Customs.
8. An Act for continuing two former Acts for Punishing Officers, and Soldiers who shall Mutiny or Desert His Majesties Service, and for Punishing false Musters, and for Payment of Quarters, for one year longer.
Soldiers.
9. An Act for appointing and enabling Commissioners to examine, take and state the publick Accounts.
Accounts.
10. An Act for the better admeasurement of Keels and Keelboats in the port of *New-Castle* and Members thereunto belonging.
New-Castle.
11. An Act for the more effectual suppressing prophane Curfing and Swearing.
Curfing and Swearing.
12. An Act for Explaining and Regulating several Doubts, Duties and Penalties in the late Act for granting several Duties upon Velum, Parchment and Paper, and for Ascertaining the admeasurement of the Tunnage of Ships.
Taxes.

13. An

The Titles of the Statutes.

13. An A&t for Raifing the Militia of this Kingdom for the year 1695. and for repealing the Statute of the 2 and 3 year of King *Edward* the 6th, Entituled, an A&t againſt Shooting in Hail-Shot. *Hail-Shot.*
14. An A&t for continuing ſeveral A&ts therein mentioned. *Continuance.*
16. An A&t to prevent Exa&tions of the Occupiers of Locks and Weirs upon the River of *Thames* Weſtward, and for Aſcertain- ing the Rates of Water-carriage upon the ſaid River. *Thames.*
17. An A&t to prevent Counterfeiting and Clipping the Coin of this Kingdom. *Coin.*
18. An A&t for Granting to Their Majeſty certain Duties upon Glaſs Wares, Stone and Earthen Bottles, Coals and Culm, for carrying on the War againſt *France*. *Taxes.*
20. An A&t for the Kings Gracious, General and Free Par- don. *Coaches. Trade. Pardon.*

Anno 7 W. 3.

- Ch. 1. **A**N A&t for Remedying the Ill State of the Coin of the Kingdom. *Coin.*
2. An A&t for Enlarging the times to come in and Purchase certain Annuities therein mentioned, and for Continuing the Duties formerly charged on Low Wines or Spirits of the firſt Extra&tion, for Carrying on the War againſt *France*. *Annuities.*
3. An A&t for Regulating of Tryals in caſes of Treason and Miſpriſion of Treason. *Treason.*
4. An A&t for preventing Charge and Expence in Elections of Membersto Serve in Parliament. *Parliament.*

Anno 7 & 8 W. 3.

- Ch. 6. **A**N A&t for the more eaſie recovery of ſmall Tythes. *Tythes.*
7. An A&t to prevent falſe and double Returns of Members to ſerve in Parliament. *Parliament.*
8. An A&t for the Taking, Examining and Stating the Publick Accounts. *Accounts.*
9. An A&t for Repairing the High-ways between the City of *London*

The Titles of the Statutes:

London and the Town of Harwich in the County of Essex.

High-ways.

10. An Act for Continuing several Duties Granted by former Acts upon Wine and Vinegar, and upon Tobacco, and *East-India* Goods, and other Merchandizes Imported, for carrying on the War against *France*. *Customs. Coin.*

11. An Act for Impowering His Majesty to apprehend and detain such Persons as He shall find cause to suspect are conspiring against His Royal Person and Government. *Imprisonment.*

12. An Act for the Relief of Poor Prisoners for Debt or Damages. *Prisoners.*

13. An Act for taking off the Obligation and Incouragement for Coining Guineas for a certain time therein mentioned. *Coin.*

14. An Act for making Navigable the Rivers of *Wye* and *Lugg* in the County of *Hereford*. *Rivers.*

15. An Act for the Continuing, Meeting and Sitting of a Parliament, in case of the Death or Demise of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors. *Parliament.*

16. An Act for Raising the Militia of this Kingdom for the Year One thousand six hundred ninety six, although the Months pay formerly advanced be not Repaid. *Militia.*

17. An Act to Continue four former Acts for Preventing Theft and Rapine upon the Northern Borders of *England*. *Continuance.*

18. An Act for Granting to His Majesty several Rates and Duties upon Houses, for making good the Deficiency of the Clipped Money. *Taxes.*

19. An Act to Incourage the bringing Plate into the Mint to be Coined, and for the further Remediying the ill State of the Coin of the Kingdom. *Coin.*

20. An Act for Granting to His Majesty an Additional Duty upon all *French* Goods and Merchandize. *Customs.*

21. An Act for the Increase and Incouragement of Seamen. *Seamen.*

22. An Act for preventing Frauds, and Regulating Abuses in the Plantation Trade. *Trade.*

23. An Act for Continuing several former Acts for Punishing Officers and Soldiers who shall Mutiny or Desert His Majesties Service, and for Punishing false Musters, and for Payment of Quarters, for One year longer. *Soldiers.*

24. An Act requiring the Practicers of Law to take the Oaths, and Subscribe the Declaration therein mentioned. *Oaths.*

25. An Act for the further Regulating Elections of Members to serve in Parliament, and for the Preventing Irregular Proceedings of Sheriffs, and other Officers, in the Electing and Returning such Members. *Parliament.*

26. An

The Titles of the Statutes.

26. An Act for repairing the High-ways between *Wymondham* and *Attleborough*, in the County of *Norfolk*. High-ways.
27. An Act for the better Security of His Majesties Royal person and Government. Daths.
28. An Act for the more effectual preventing the Exportation of Wooll, and for the Incouraging the Importation thereof from *Ireland*. Wooll.
29. An Act for the better amending and repairing the High-ways, and Explanation of the Laws relating thereunto. High-ways.
30. An Act for laying several Duties upon Low Wines or Spirits of the first Extraction, and for preventing the Frauds and Abuses of Brewers, Distillers and other persons Chargeable with the Duties of Excise. Excise.
31. An Act for continuing to His Majesty certain Duties upon Salt, Glasse Wares, Stone and Earthen Wares, and for Granting several Duties upon Tobacco Pipes and other Earthen Wares, for carrying on the War against *France*, and for Establishing a National Land Bank, and for taking off the Duties upon Tunnage of Ships, and upon Coals. Taxes.
32. An Act for the Ease of Jurors, and better regulating of Juries. Juries.
33. An Act for the better Incouragement of the *Greenland* Trade. Trade.
34. An Act that the Solemn Affirmation and Declaration of the People called *Quakers*, shall be accepted instead of an Oath in the usual Form. Quakers.
35. An Act for the Inforcing the Laws which Restraine Marriages, without Licence or Banns, and for the better Registring Marriages, Births and Burials. Marriages.
36. An Act for continuing several Acts of Parliament therein mentioned. Continuance.
37. An Act for the Incouragement of Charitable Gifts and Dispositions. Charitable Uses.
38. An Act to take away the Custom of *Wales*, which hinders Persons from Disposing their Personal Estates by their Wills, Wales.
39. An Act for the Encouraging the Linen Manufacture of *Ireland*, and bringing Flax and Hemp into, and the making of Sail Cloth in this Kingdom. Trade.

I

AN EXACT
ABRIDGMENT
Of all the
STATUTES
OF
King *William* and Queen *Mary*,
AND
KING *WILLIAM* III.

In Force and Use,

Until the 27th of *April*, Anno Dom. 1696.

Accounts.

I. Stat. 2 W. & M. Sess. 2. cap. 9. Sir Robert Bich, Sir Thomas Clarges, Paul Foley, Robert Austen, Sir Matthew Andrews, Sir Benjamin Newland, Sir Samuel Barnardiston, Sir Peter Colliton and Robert Harley, or any Five or more of them, shall be Commissioners for taking the Accounts of the Publick Revenues of the Crown, which were in the Receipt of the Exchequer on the Fifth Day of November, 1688. or since, or shall be, before the Power for taking these Accounts be determined, and of all Arrears thereof, and of all Moneys then and before the determination of the said Power, in the Hands of the Receiver General, or Cashiers of the Customs, Excise or Hearth-money, and of the Sum of 412925 l. 14 s. 6 d. Granted by an Act of the first Session of the late Parliament, Entituled, *An Act for the granting a present Aid to Their Majesties*, and of the Money paid or payable by an Act, Entituled, *An Act for raising Money by a Poll, and otherwise, towards the reducing of Ireland*, and by one other Act, Entituled, *An Act for preventing Doubts and Questions, concerning the collecting the Publick Revenue*; and by one other Act, Entituled, *An Act for a*
A Grant

Grant to Their Majesties of an Aid of 12 d. in the Pound for one year, for the necessary defence of the Realm; and of one other Act, Entituled, An Act for an Additional Duty of Excise, upon Beer, Ale and other Liquors; and of one other Act, For appropriating certain Duties for paying the States General of the United Provinces their Charges for His Majesties Expedition into the Kingdom, and for other Uses; and of one other Act of the Second Session of the same Parliament, Entituled, An Act for preventing all Doubts and Questions concerning the collecting the Publick Revenue; and of one other Act, Entituled, An Act for a Grant to Their Majesties of an Aid of Two Shillings in the Pound for one Year; and of one other Act of the same Session, Entituled, An Act for a Grant to Their Majesties, of an Additional Aid of 12 d. in the Pound for one Year; and of one Act, Entituled, An Act for Charging and Collecting the Duties upon Coffee, Tea and Chocolate, at the Custom-house; and of one other Act, Entituled, An Act for Review of the late Poll granted to Their Majesties, and for an Additional Poll towards the Reducing of Ireland; and by one other Act, Entituled, An Act for raising Money by a Poll, and otherwise, towards the reducing of Ireland, and prosecuting the War against France; and by one other Act, Entituled, An Act for granting to Their Majesties for their Lives, and the Life of the Survivor of them, certain Impositions upon Beer, Ale and other Liquors; and one other Act, Entituled, An Act for granting to Their Majesties a Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money payable upon Merchandizes Exported and Imported; and by one other Act of this Session, Entituled, An Act for granting an Aid to Their Majesties of the Sum of 1651702 l. 18 s. and by one other Act, Entituled, An Act for doubling the Duty of Excise upon Beer, Ale and other Liquors, during the space of one Year; and by one other Act, Entituled, An Act for granting to Their Majesties certain Impositions upon all East-India Goods and Manufactures, and upon all wrought Silks, and several other Goods and Merchandize, to be Imported after the 25th Day of December, 1690. and by one other Act, Entituled, An Act for the continuance of several former Acts therein mentioned, for the laying several Duties upon Wines, Vinegar and Tobacco, and of all Prizes taken since the said fifth Day of November, and of Money paid for the same to any Person authorized to receive it, or otherwise; and of all the Crown-Lands, First-fruits and Tenths of the Clergy, Wine-licences, Fines, Forfeitures, and of all other Branches of the Revenue, and all Publick Money whatsoever, that hath arisen since the said fifth Day of November; or shall arise before the determination of the Power hereby granted; and how, and by, and to whom the same hath been disposed or paid; and for taking Accounts of all Their Majesties Stores, Provisions and Habiliments of War
by

by Land and Sea ; and to set down what number of Ships, Yachts or Boats, were on the said fifth Day of *November*, or at any time since ; and what Sums of Money, Provisions, Victuals, Stores, &c. have been provided or paid since the said fifth Day of *November*, or shall be provided and paid, towards the Payment or Maintenance of the Land Forces in *England* or *Ireland*, or elsewhere, or their Forces by Sea, and the number of them respectively ; and towards the Building, Repairs or Setting out of any Ships or Navies, since the said fifth Day of *November*, and before the determination of the Power aforesaid.

II. The Auditor of the Receipt in the Exchequer, and the Clerk of the Pells there, and all other the Officers of the Exchequer, and the Receiver thereof, the Secretary and Treasurer at War, Muster-master and Pay-master of the Land Forces in *England* and *Ireland*, all Principal Officers and Commissioners of the Navy and Ordnance, all Officers and Keepers of Their Majesties Stores and Yards, and all Persons employed as Commissioners in and about the Treasury, or the Management, Ordering, Paying or Receiving of Their Majesties Treasure, Revenue, Provisions or Stores of War, and all Persons whatsoever, whom the said Commissioners, or any five of them, shall think fit to examine, are hereby required to observe such Orders as they or any five of them shall, by Writing under their Hands, Direct and Ordain, for and touching the taking of the said Accounts.

III. The said Commissioners to sit in the Inner Court of Wards at *Westminster*, or where they think fit, with or without Adjournment, and to send their Precepts for Persons, Books, Papers and Records, and to administer an Oath for the better discovery of the Truth of the Inquiries by them to be made ; and all Bailiffs, Constables, Sheriffs, and other Officers, are hereby required to obey and execute their Precepts ; and the said Commissioners, or any five of them, may employ such Clerks, Messengers and Officers as they think fit, and give them an Oath for their faithful Demeanour ; which Clerks and Officers shall take nothing for their Service, but such Salary as the Commissioners shall direct.

IV. Two of the said Commissioners first named in this Act, before they enter upon the Execution thereof, shall take an Oath before the Chancellor of the Exchequer, or the Master of the Rolls, in these words ; viz.

I A. B. do swear, That according to the best of my Skill and Knowledge, I shall Faithfully, Impartially and Truly demean myself in examining and taking the Accounts of all such Sum or Sums of Money and other Things brought, or to be brought before me, in Execution of one Act, Intituled, An Act for appointing and enabling Commissioners to examine, take and state the Publick

Accounts of the Kingdom, according to the Tenour and Purport of the said Act.

V. And every other of the said Commissioners shall take the said Oath before the said two Commissioners.

VI. The Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, shall cause to be paid such Sums of Money, not exceeding 2000 *l.* to such Persons as the said Commissioners, or any five of them shall direct, to be employed in the payment of Clerks, Messengers and other Officers, and in defraying other necessary Charges; the same to be accounted for by him to whom it is paid, according to the course of the Exchequer; and the said Commissioners shall from time to time, if required, and at the end of their Proceedings, by virtue of this Act, give an Account thereof in Writing, under five or more of their Hands and Seals, to the King and Queen, and both Houses of Parliament at their next Meeting.

VII. All Accountants shall make their Accounts in the Exchequer, as formerly, this Act notwithstanding.

VIII. The Powers hereby granted shall endure for one Year, from the 15th day of January 1690. and no longer.

IX. The Lords Commissioners of the Treasury shall pay 500 *l.* to each Commissioner for his Care and Pains herein.

X. The said Commissioners, or any five or more of them, shall take an account what Sums of Money were ordered and paid during the late King James his Reign, for repairing the Fleet, and how the same hath been disposed of.

XI. This Act shall give no Authority to the said Commissioners to demand an Account of Money paid to Their Majesties Privy Purse, or expended for secret Service.

XII. Nothing in this Act shall hinder the said Commissioners from requiring an Account upon Oath of Pensions, Salaries and Sums of Monies paid or payable to Members of Parliament.

XIII. Stat. 4 & 5 W. & M. c 11. Sir Thomas Clarges, Kt. Sir Peter Colliton, Bar. Sir Samuel Barnardiston, Bar. Sir Benjamin Newland, Kt. Sir Matthew Andrews, Kt. Paul Foley, Esq; and Robert Harley, Esq; or any four, or more of them, are hereby constituted Commissioners for taking an Account of the Publick Revenue of the Crown, and all other Accounts, which by an Act made in the second year of their Majesties Reign, Entituled, *An Act for Appointing and Enabling Commissioners to examine, take and state the Publick Accounts of the Kingdom*, were to be taken by Commissioners thereby constituted; and the said Act is hereby revived, and shall be in force from the 24th. of April next, to the 25th. of April, 1694. and be executed by the Commissioners herein named, or any four or more of them: And the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury shall issue and pay the like Allowances for Clerks, and other Charges, as the said Act

Accounts.

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Act directs, and the like quarterly Payments to the Commissioners hereby constituted, as by the said Act is appointed to the Commissioners therein named: and the Commissioners hereby constituted, shall take Accounts of all Their Majesties Revenue, and other Publick Monies due and payable to them between the 5th day of November, 1688. and the 25th day of April, 1694. not yet accounted for by virtue of the said recited Act, or the last Clause touching Publick Accounts in one Act in the third Year of Their Majesties Reign, Entituled, *An Act for raising Money by a Poll, &c.*

XIV. Stat. 5 & 6 W. & M. Sess. 5. cap. 17. Robert Harley, Esq; Sir Thomas Pope Blount, Baronet, Paul Foley, Esq; Sir Thomas Clarges, Kt. Charles Hutchinson. Esq; Sir Edward Abney Kt. and Sir James Houblon Kt. constituted Commissioners for examining and stating the Accounts of all the Money and Publick Revenue of the Crown granted by one Act of Parliament made in the second year of Their Majesties Reign, Entituled, *An Act for appointing and enabling Commissioners to examine, take and state the Publick Accounts of the Kingdom;* And one other Act in the 4th and 5th years of Their Majesties Reign, Entituled, *An Act for examining, taking and stating the Publick Accounts of this Kingdom,* to be examined and stated by the Commissioners by the said Acts constituted, or any five or more of them appointed by the said Acts, or either of them; and that the said Acts be revived from the 24th of April 1694. to the 25th of April, which shall be in the year 1695. and shall be executed with all the Powers contained by the Commissioners herein named, and any four or more of them; and Allowances to be made to the said Commissioners, and the Clerks, and all other Charges from the Commissioners of the Treasury as in the first recited Act. And the said Commissioners have Power to examine and state Accounts of all Monies granted to their Majesties by one Act made in this present Session of Parliament, Entituled, *An Act for granting to their Majesties an Aid of 4s. in the Pound for one Year, for carrying on a vigorous War against France;* and of all Moneys that have or shall be granted Their Majesties in this present Session; and of all other Their Majesties Treasure, or Publick Money due to them on the 5th of November 1688. or at any time between the said 5th of November and the said 25th of April, which shall be in the year 1695. not yet accounted for by virtue of the said Acts or either of them; or the last Clause touching Publick Accounts in an Act made in the third Year of Their Majesties Reign, Entituled, *An Act for raising Money by a Poll, payable quarterly for one year, for the carrying on a vigorous War against France.*

XV. And the said Commissioners are hereby required to summon the Commissioners appointed for the Transport Ships for the War of *Ireland*, or any other Contractors, or the Owners and Proprietors of the said Ships, to state the Accounts, and adjust the Debt due for the said Ships, which Accounts so stated, they are to prepare against the next Session of Parliament.

XVI. Stat. 6 & 7 *W. 3. cap. 9.* An Act for appointing and enabling Commissioners to examine, take and state the Publick Accounts. Exp. 20 *Apr. 1696.*

XVII. Stat. 7 & 8 *W. 3. cap. 8.* *Robert Harley*, Esquire, *Paul Foley*, Esquire, *Henry Boyle* Esquire, *John Granville*, Esquire, *William Bromley* of *Warwickshire*, Esquire, *Sir Thomas Dyke*, Bar. and *Francis Gynne*, Esq; shall be Commissioners for examining, taking and stating of the Accounts of all Money of the Publick Revenue of the Crown, and all other Accounts which by Act of Parliament made 2 *W. & M.* and another Act made 4 & 5 *W. & M.* and another Act made 5 & 6 *W. & M.* and another made 6 & 7 of his Majesties Reign, were to be taken: examined and stated by the respective Commissioners in the said Acts specified; and the said Acts, and every Clause and Thing therein contained, not hereby altered, shall be hereby revived and continued in full force and virtue, from the 24th of *April, 1696.* to the 25th of *April, 1697.* and shall be executed by the Commissioners herein named, or any four or more of them, and the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, or Lord Treasurer, are required to pay, or cause to be paid the like yearly Allowances for Clerks, and other Charges as are in the first recited Act directed, and the like Quarterly Payments to every of the Commissioners hereby constituted, as are therein appointed

XVIII. The said Commissioners, or any four or more of them are impowered to take Accounts of all Monies granted to his Majesty, and of all other his Majesties Treasure, or other Publick Money due to his Majesty on the 5th of *November, 1688.* or at any time between that and the 25th of *April, 1697.* not yet accounted for.

XIX. Two of the said Commissioners first named in this Act, before they enter upon the Execution of the same, shall take an Oath before the Chancellor of the Exchequer, or Master of the Rolls, that he shall to the best of his skill and knowledge faithfully, impartially and truly demean himself in examining and taking the Accounts of all such Sum or Sums of Money, or other Things brought, or to be brought before him in Execution of this Act, according to the tenor and purport of the same.

XX. Every other of the said Commissioners before he enter on the Execution of this Act, shall take the same Oath before

fore the said two first named Commissioners, after they have themselves taken it.

Admiralty.

I. Stat. 2 W. & M. Sess. 2. cap. 2. All and singular Authorities, Jurisdictions and Powers, which by Act of Parliament, or otherwise, are vested in the Lord High Admiral of *England*, for the time being, have always appertained to, and shall be used and executed by the Commissioners of the Admiralty, as if they were Lord High Admiral.

II. Every Officer present upon Trials of Offenders, by Courts Martial, to be held by virtue of any Commission granted by the Lord High Admiral, or Commissioners of the Admiralty, shall before any proceeding to Trial, take this Oath, to be administered by the Judge Advocate, or his Deputy, viz.

You shall well and truly try and determine the Matter now before you, between our Sovereign Lord and Lady, the King and Queens Majesties, and the Prisoner to be tried.

So help you God.

Annuities.

I. Stat. 6 & 7 W. 3. cap. 5. Enacted; That any Person Native or Foreigner, being entituled to any Estate for one Life, of or in any Annuity purchased or obtained upon the Acts of 4 & 5 W. & M. and 5 & 6 W. & M. or any of them at the rate of 100 l. for 14 l. per Ann. at any time before the 24th of July, 1695. may advance and pay into the Exchequer so much Money as such Annuity, being computed at four years and a half, doth amount to, viz. for every Annuity of 14 l. per Ann. for a single Life, 63 l. more, for changing or converting the same Term, or for a farther Interest to take effect after the Estate for Life, and so proportionably for higher or larger Annuities; and every such Person on such payment shall have a Tally of Receipt, upon which shall be written for what the said Payment was made, thereupon the Party making such Payment his or her Executors, &c. shall be entituled unto, and shall have, receive and enjoy an Annuity, yearly Rent or Payment, equal by Year to the Annuity he or she had before for one Life, for and during the Term of ninety six years, payable out of some of the Funds in the said Acts mentioned, at the four most usual Feasts in the year, by equal Portions, and in all such cases the said Estates for Life shall be understood to be merged or extinguished in the said Term of years; but where the Tallies shall import the Consideration Money to be paid for a future Interest to take

effect after the determination of the Estate for Life, there it is to be understood, that the present Estate for Life is continued.

II. If any Person who hath such present Annuity for his or her own Life, shall not before the said 24th of *July*, 1695. advance, and pay into the Exchequer such Rate and Consideration Money as aforesaid, for changing his or her Estate, or for a farther Interest as aforesaid, then any other Person Native or Foreigner may after the said 24th of *June* until the 12th of *November*, 1695. contribute and advance so much Money as such Annuity computed at five years doth or shall amount to, *viz.* for every Annuity of 14 *l.* per *Annum* 70 *l.* for the Term of ninety six, as aforesaid, and such Person shall have such Tallies, and be entituled to such Estate as aforesaid, after the expiration of the particular Estate for Life, during the residue which shall be then to come of the said Term of ninety six years, to be paid Quarterly out of such Funds as the Annuity for Life was first charged upon.

III. Immediately after the striking of the Tallies aforementioned, Orders according to the course of the Exchequer, shall be drawn and signed for the Payments which by this Act are to be made, which Orders shall be assignable in such manner as prescribed and appointed by the aforesaid Act, which granted Duties of Excise to secure Recompences to such as should advance the Sum of 1000000 *l.* and so much of the several Duties of Excise and Tonnage of Ships granted by the forementioned Acts as shall be sufficient to satisfy the several Sums of Money as they grow due upon the Annuities, to be purchased and obtained in pursuance of this Act, shall be appropriated to the payment of the said Annuities, under the like Penalties and Forfeitures as are by the said Act appointed, and all and every Article, Rule and Clause in the said Act, shall be of full Force and Effect to all intents and purposes, during the continuance of the said Term of ninety six years, and the Officers concerned are to observe the directions of the said Act, under the Penalties there enacted.

IV. No Monies payable for Annuities by this Act, shall be chargeable with any Tax.

V. Lawful for any Guardian or Trustee for any Infant under the Age of twenty one years, to advance any Sum of the Infants Money not exceeding 70 *l.* upon the Terms in this Act mentioned; for which the said Infant shall be esteemed a Contributor, and be entituled to the Annuity, and the said Guardian, &c. as to the Sum so advanced, discharged.

VI. If any Person shall fraudulently contribute any Sum of Money upon a Life pretended to be then in being, but really

really dead, the person so advancing the said Sum shall forfeit the same, and also 100 *l.* over and above, one moiety thereof to the King, and the other to him who shall discover such Offence, and sue for the said Sum by any Action of Debt, Bill, Suit or Information, &c.

VII. Provided, That when any particular Estates for single Lives shall be changed into certain Terms of Years, and be thereby merged or extinguished, the Orders which were made for such Annuities during such single Lives shall be brought into the Receipt of the Exchequer, and there remain as Vouchers for the Payments already made, and no further Payments shall be made thereon after *Christmas*, 1695. and it shall not be necessary for such who shall for the future receive Annuities for the Term of Years to produce a Certificate signed by any Minister or Church-wardens of a Nominees being alive.

VIII. The Money levied by virtue of this Act, as well upon Loans as otherwise, one moiety shall be appropriated for the Service of the Navy and Ordnance, and all other Money levied by virtue of this Act, as well upon Loans as otherwise, shall be applied and appropriated to the payment of his Majesties Land-Forces and Armies; and for the more effectual doing thereof, the Rules and Directions appointed and enacted in an Act made in the First Year of his Majesties Reign, Intituled, *An Act for a Grant to their Majesties of an Aid of 2 s. in the Pound for One Year*, and all other Provisions, Pains, Penalties and Forfeitures thereby enacted in case of diversion of any Money thereby appropriated, are hereby revived and enacted to be in force, and to be put in ure concerning the application of the Sum hereby appropriated.

IX. If the whole Sum of 618420 *l.* and 6 *d.* be not advanced and paid into the Exchequer upon this Act before the First of *August*, 1695. then it shall be lawful for his Majesty and his Officers of his Exchequer to borrow for his Majesties use so much as shall make up the aforesaid Sum, which residue so taken up by way of Loan, shall be charged on the Credit of his Majesties Exchequer in general, and Talleys of Loan, &c. shall be given accordingly; the said Sums so borrowed with Interest for the same, after the rate of 5 *l. per Cent. per Ann.* shall be payable and satisfied to the respective Lenders, their Executors, &c. out of the Moneys which shall afterwards be brought into the Exchequer upon this Act, and in case that shall not be sufficient, then the said Loans and Interest shall be paid and satisfied out of the next Aids to be granted to his Majesty in Parliament, and if no such Aids shall be granted before the 20th day of *February*, 1695. then the said Sums and Interests shall be paid out of his Majesties Treasure, which from
thence.

thenceforth shall come into the Receipt of his Exchequer, not being already appropriated to any particular Uses by any former Act of Parliament.

X. Stat. 7 W. 3. cap. 2. It shall be lawful for any Person or Persons, Natives or Foreigners, being intituled to any Estate for one Life in any Annuity purchased upon any of the Acts mentioned in a late Act, 6 & 7 W. 3. or such as they shall nominate at the rate of 100 *l.* for every 14 *l.* *per annum*, at any time before the 24th of June, 1696. to advance and pay into the Receipt of the Exchequer so much Money as the said Annuity, computed at Four Years and a half, doth amount unto, that is, For every 100 *l.* that was paid for the single Life of 14 *l.* *per annum*, 63 *l.* more, for changing the same into a certain Term for the residue, which shall be then to come of ninety six Years to take effect after the Estate for Life, and so proportionably for higher or larger Annuities.

XI. If such Persons so concerned shall not before the said 24th of June, advance and pay the said Consideration Money for changing such Estate for Life into a Term certain, as aforesaid, then it shall be lawful for any Person whatsoever after the said 24th of June, and before the 25th of September, 1696. to contribute, advance and pay into the said Exchequer so much Money as any such Annuity computed for Five Years doth amount to, that is, For every 100 *l.* 70 *l.* for an Interest for the then residue of the said Term of ninety six Years, subject to the present Estate for Life, and so proportionably for Annuities exceeding 14 *l.* *per annum*; and every Person paying the Consideration Money, as aforesaid, shall be immediately intituled by this Act to such Annuity so purchased, &c. as if the Consideration Money had been actually advanced or contributed within the respective times limited by the said former Act; and all and every the Directions, Powers and Clauses, &c. and other Matter and Thing in relation to the respective Annuities shall be and are by this Act revived, as fully and effectually as if the same were here again particularly repeated.

The Statute made 2 W. & M. Sess. 2. cap. 9. continued to 25 March, 1696. *vide infra* Excise 30.

Apothecaries.

I. Stat. 6 W. 3. cap. 4. All and every Person using and exercising the Art of an Apothecary in the City of London, or within seven Miles thereof, being free of the Society of Apothecaries in the said City, and who hath been, or hereafter shall be duly examined and approved of for his Skill in the said Mystery, for so long as he shall exercise the said Art,
and

and no longer, shall be freed and exempted from the several Offices of Constable, Scavenger, Overseer of the Poor, and all other Parish, Ward, and Leet Offices, and of and from serving upon any Juries or inquests; and if hereafter any Person so qualified shall be chosen into any such Office, or required to serve in any Jury, or disquieted by reason thereof, then such Person producing a Testimonial under the Common Seal of the Corporation of Apothecaries of such his Examination, Approbation and Freedom, shall be absolutely discharged from the same, and such Nomination, Election, &c. shall be utterly void and of none effect.

II. Any other Persons using and exercising the said Art of an Apothecary within this Kingdom, Dominion of *Wales*, or Town of *Berwick*, and having been brought up and served as Apprentices in the said Art for seven years, according to the Statute of 5 *Eliz.* shall likewise from henceforth be freed and Exempted from all the said Offices and Duties in the Counties and Places where they live, for so long as they use and exercise the said Art, and if any such Person shall be elected into any such Office, or returned to serve on any Jury, such Election and Return shall be void, unless such Person shall voluntarily consent thereunto.

III. Provided, nothing herein shall excuse any Apothecary elected to serve on any of the said Offices before the Commencement of this Act, from serving the usual time.

IV. This Act to continue for seven years, and from thence to the end of the next Sessions of Parliament, and no longer.

Bail.

I. Stat. 4 & 5 *W. & M. c. 4.* The Judges of the Kings Bench, or any two of them, whereof the Chief Justice to be one, for the Court of Kings Bench, and the Judges of the Common Pleas, or any two of them, whereof the Chief Justice to be one, for the Court of Common Pleas, and the Barons of the Coif of the Exchequer, or any two of them, whereof the Chief Baron to be one, for the Court of Exchequer, may by commissions under the Seals of the said respective Courts, from time to time empower such Persons, other than common Attornies and Solicitors, as they shall think fit, in all and every the Counties of *England* and *Wales*, and Town of *Berwick*, to take such Recognizances of Bails, as any Persons shall be willing to make before them, in any Action or Suit depending, or to be depending in the said Courts, in manner and form as the Justices, and Barons of the said Courts have used to take the same. Which Recognizances shall be transmitted to some one of the said

said Justices or Barons respectively; who, upon *Affidavit* made of the due taking thereof, shall receive the same, upon payment of the usual Fees: Which Recognizance shall be of like effect, as if it were taken *de bene esse* before any of the said Justices or Barons: For taking which Recognizances, the Persons impowered shall receive two shillings and no more.

II. The Justices and Barons respectively shall make such Rules for the justifying such Bails, as to them shall seem meet, so as the Cognizors be not compell'd to appear in Person in any of the said Courts (unless they live in *London* or *Westminster*, or within ten miles thereof) to justify themselves, but the same is hereby directed to be determined by *Affidavits* taken before the Commissioners.

III. Any Judge of Assize may take such Recognizances, which shall be transmitted and received, as aforesaid, (without Oath) upon payment of the usual Fees.

IV. Persons representing or personating others before any impowred by this Act to take Bails, shall be adjudged Felons.

Beer, &c.

I. Stat. Anno 1 W. & M. Sess. 1. cap. 22. From and after the twenty fourth of June 1689. any Person may ship off within any of the usual and allowed Ports by Law, and at the common Keys, and within the usual hours of Excise, to be exported into Foreign Parts, in the presence of a sworn Officer to be appointed by the Farmers, &c. of Excise, within the Limits where the same shall be shipp'd, any strong Ale, strong Beer, Cyder or Mum, paying Custom for the same, after the rate of 1 s. per Tun, and no other Duty: Such Officer to certify the quantity so shipp'd off, to the Commissioners and Officers of Excise, where the Entry thereof shall be made; who are hereby required to make Allowance, or repay the Excise of the Beer, Ale, Cyder or Mum so exported, to the Brewer or Maker thereof, within one Month after such Exportation, deducting 3 d. per Tun for the Charges of their Officers.

II. If any Merchant, Master of Vessel, or other Person shall cause or suffer any Liquors so shipp'd, to be laid on Land, or put into any other Vessel, within *England*, *Wales*, or the Town of *Berwick*, he shall forfeit the same, and 50 l. more for every Cask so unduly landed, or put on Board any Vessel, the one moiety to the King and Queen, the other to the Informer. And their Majesties Commissioners and Officers of the Customs, shall charge every Master of any Vessel, in his Victualling Bill, with so much Beer, Ale, Cyder or Mum, and no more, as such number of Men use to spend in such Voyages; the Excise whereof to be recovered according to the Laws established.

III. The

III. The said rate of One Shilling the Tun for Beer, &c. exported, shall be levied and paid under such Rules and Penalties, and for such time, and in such manner as by the Laws of Tonnage and Poundage are ordained.

IV. No Mum imported during the continuance of this Act, shall have any part of the Custom or Excise repaid upon Exportation.

Butter and Cheese.

I. Stat. 4 & 5 W. & M. cap. 7. After any Factor or Buyer hath bought Butter or Cheese, and approved the same, the Seller shall not afterwards be chargeable with any Penalties in the Act of 14 Car. 2. Entituled, *An Act for reforming Abuses in Weighing and false Packing of Butter.*

II. Such Factor or Buyer shall set his Seal, or Mark, or Name at length on the Cask in which such Butter is: And in case the same be afterwards exchanged or opened, and the Cask changed, or bad Butter pack'd up, and mix'd with good, or any Fraud be committed by the Seller, the Offender being convicted upon Oath before one or more Justices of Peace, or upon his own Confession, shall forfeit Twenty shillings for every such Firkin and Offence, to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offenders Goods, restoring the overplus, after Charges defrayed. And Constables of Parishes, and Chief Constables of Hundreds are hereby authorized to levy the same by Warrant, under Hand and Seal of such Justice or Justices.

III. Warehouse-keepers, Weighers, Searchers, or Shippers of Butter and Cheese, in any Port within this Kingdom, shall receive all Butter and Cheese that shall be brought to them, for any Cheesemonger free of the City of London, or any other, making the said Commodities, and take care thereof, till the same can be shipped, and shall ship it successively, as it comes to their Hands, on the next Vessel that shall come to lade Butter and Cheese for London (except the Owners order the contrary) and shall receive of the Owners Two shillings and six pence for every Load, and no more, and so proportionably. And if any such Persons, or their Servants, shall refuse to receive such Goods. or to take due care thereof, or to ship them successively, as aforesaid, they shall forfeit, being convicted in manner aforesaid, for every Firkin of Butter, Ten shillings; and for every Weigh of Cheese, Five shillings, to be levied, as aforesaid.

IV. Warehouse-keepers, Weighers, &c. shall keep Books, and enter therein all Butter and Cheese that shall be brought to them, as it comes, with the time when received, the quantity and the Owners Name; and when the Goods are shipped off, shall

shall make Entries of the time when shipp'd, the Masters Name, the Vessels Name, and to whom consigned: Which Book shall be open for all Persons to see and search *gratis*. And if any Warehouse-keeper, &c. shall not keep such Book, or not make Entries, as aforesaid, or undue Entries, or refuse in the day-time to produce the Book to be searched, such Offenders, being convict in manner aforesaid, shall forfeit for every Firkin of Butter two shillings and six pence; and for every Weigh of Cheese two shillings and six pence, and for every other the aforesaid Offences, two shillings and six pence, to be levied as aforesaid; and for want of Goods to levy the Penalty, the Justice before whom such Conviction shall be made, may commit the Offender to Goal till the Penalties be satisfied.

V. If Masters of Vessels coming to lade Butter and Cheese, or their Servants, refuse to take on Board any such Butter and Cheese as shall be tendred to be shipped by any such Warehouse-keeper, &c. before their Vessels be laden, they shall forfeit, being convict, as aforesaid, for every Firkin of Butter so refused, five shillings; and for every Weigh of Cheese, two shillings and six pence, to be levied as aforesaid.

VI. One half of the Forfeitures within this Act, to go to the Poor of the Parish, and the other half to the Informer.

VII. This Act shall not exclude Cheesemongers free of the City of *London*, from sending their own Vessels, or such as they shall hire, for their own Goods.

VIII. Nothing in this Act shall extend to the Counties of *Chester* and *Lancaster*, nor to the County of the City of *Chester*.

IX. Persons agrieved by the Determination of any Justice of Peace, may appeal to the next General Quarter-Sessions, whose Determination shall be final: The Person appealing first giving to the Party accused a Bond of twenty pounds Penalty, with one or more Sureties, to the liking of the Justice of Peace, to pay such Costs as shall be allowed, in case the Appellant be not relieved, the said Costs to be paid within a Month after the determining the Appeal.

Cattle.

I. Stat. 3 & 4 *W. & M. cap. 8*. It shall be lawful for any Persons, Native or Foreign, at any time to ship and transport into any part of the World in Amity with their Majesties, Beef, Pork, or Hogs-flesh, Butter, Cheese or Candles, free from Custom or Imposition whatsoever.

Chancellor

Chancellor.

I. Stat. Anno 1 W. & M. Sess. 1. cap. 21. Commissioners to be appointed to execute the Office of Lord Chancellor or Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of *England* for the time being, may use and exercise all and every the same, and like Offices, Authority, Jurisdiction and Execution of Laws, and other Customs, Priviledges, Emoluments and Advantages which the Lord Chancellor of *England*, or Lord Keeper of the Great Seal, of right ought to use, have and execute, as belonging to their Offices, or otherwise, and shall have and take place next after the Peers of this Realm, and Speaker of the House of Commons, unless any of them shall happen to be a Peer, and then to take place accordingly.

II. Any one Commissioner may hear Motions, and give Orders touching Interlocutory Proceedings, so as such one Commissioner in the absence of the others, shall not make Decrees, or put the Great Seal to any thing, unless there be two present.

III. The nominating and appointing of the *Custos Rotulorum* in all Shires and Counties, shall be as is directed by a Statute made in the 37 year of *Hen. 8.*

IV. The *Custos Rotulorum*, or other Person to whom of right it doth belong, shall from time to time nominate and appoint the Clerk of the Peace.

V. If any Clerk of the Peace shall misdemean himself in his Office, the Justices of Peace in their General Quarter-Sessions, or the major part of them, upon Complaint in Writing exhibited against him, may upon Examination and due Proof thereof, suspend or discharge him: And in such case the *Custos Rotulorum*, or other Person to whom of Right it shall belong, shall appoint another Person residing within such County, &c. to be Clerk of the Peace in his room; and in case of neglect or refusal to make such Appointment before the next General Quarter Sessions after such refusal, the Justices of Peace at their General Quarter-Sessions may appoint one.

VI. Provided always, that he shall be liable to all the Penalties, Conditions, &c. hereby mentioned and expressed, and may be discharged by the said Justices, as aforesaid.

VII. No *Custos Rotulorum*, or other Person to whom it doth, or shall belong to nominate a Clerk of the Peace, shall sell the said Place directly or indirectly, upon the Penalty that every *Custos Rotulorum*, or other Person so selling, and every Clerk of the Peace so buying, shall be disabled to hold their Places, and forfeit double the value of what shall be so given or taken, to be recovered by him or them that will sue for the same, to their own use, by any Action of Debt, Suit, Bill, Plaint or Information in any of their Majesties Courts at *Westminster.*

VIII. Every

16 Charitable Uses, Churches, Clergy.

VIII. Every Clerk of the Peace, before he enters upon his Office, shall in open Sessions take this Oath, viz.

I A. B. do swear, That I have not, nor will pay any Sum or Sums of Money, or other Reward whatsoever, nor have given any Bond, or other Assurance to pay any Money, Fee or Profit, directly or indirectly, to any Person or Persons whomsoever, for such Nomination or Appointment.

So help me God.

IX. Nothing in this Act shall relate to the Clerk of the Peace for the Dutchy and County Palatine of *Lancaster*.

X. This Act to commence from the first day of *May*, 1689.

Charitable Uses.

I. Stat. 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 37. It shall and may be lawful to and for the King, his Heirs and Successors, when and as often as he or they shall think fit, to grant to any Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, their Heirs and Successors, licence to alien in Mortmain, and also to purchase, acquire, take and hold in Mortmain, in Perpetuity, or otherwise, any Lands, Tenements, Rents or Hereditaments whatsoever, of whomsoever the same shall be holden.

II. And such Lands, &c. so alienated or acquired, and licensed, shall not be subject to any Forfeiture, by reason of such Alienation or Acquisition.

Churches.

I. Stat. 4 & 5 W. & M. cap. 12. Where any Churches have been, or shall be united by virtue of an Act made in the 17th year of the Reign of the late K. *Charles* the Second, and one of them at the time of such Union was, or hereafter shall be demolished, in such case whenever the Church to which the Union was, or shall be made, shall be out of Repair, or want decent Ornaments, the Parishioners of the Parish, whose Church shall be down or demolished, shall pay towards the Charge of such Repairs and Ornaments, in proportion, as the Archbishop or Bishop that shall make such Union, shall direct; and for want of such Direction, shall bear one third part of the Charge.

Clergy.

I. Stat. 3 & 4 W. & M. cap. 9. Such as shall rob any Person, or feloniously take away Goods being in a Dwelling-house, the Owner or other Person being there, and put in fear, or shall

shall rob any Dwelling-house in the day-time, any Person being therein, or shall be Accessary to any of the said Offences, or shall break any Dwelling-house, Shop or Ware-house thereunto belonging, or therewith used, in the day-time, and feloniously take away Money or Goods to the value of 5 s. though no Person be therein, or shall counsel, hire or command any Person to commit any Burglary, being thereof attainted, or being indicted thereof, shall stand mute, or will not directly answer to the Indictment, or shall peremptorily challenge above 20 Jurors, shall not have the Benefit of their Clergy.

II. Persons indicted of any Offence, for which by virtue of any former Law, they are excluded from Clergy, if convicted by Verdict or Confession, shall not be admitted to the Benefit thereof, if they stand mute, or will not answer directly to the Felony, or shall challenge peremptorily above twenty.

III. Persons indicted for stealing any Goods in any County, and thereof convicted, or standing mute, or not answering directly to the Indictment, or challenging peremptorily above twenty, shall be excluded from the Benefit of their Clergy, if it appear upon Evidence, that the said Goods were taken in any other County, in such manner, as if the said Persons had been convicted by a Jury there, they should have lost the Benefit of their Clergy.

IV. Persons buying or receiving stolen Goods, knowing them to be stolen, shall be deemed Accessaries to the Felony after the Fact.

V. If any Persons shall steal any Chattels, &c. which by Contract or Agreement they are to use, or shall be let to them in Lodgings, such stealing shall be adjudged Larceny and Felony.

VI. If a Woman be convicted of an Offence, for which a Man might have the benefit of his Clergy, upon her Prayer to have the Benefit of this Statute, Judgment of Death shall not be given against her, but she shall suffer the same punishment that a Man should suffer, viz. shall be burnt in the Hand, and farther be kept in Prison, not exceeding a year.

VII. A Transcript certified by the Clerk of the Crown, of the Peace, or of the Assizes, concerning the Tenor or the Indictment, and of the persons having had the Benefit of his Clergy, or of this Act, to the Judges or Justices in any other County, shall be a sufficient proof, that such person hath had the Benefit of his Clergy, or of this Act.

Coaches.

I. Stat. 5 & 6 W. & M. Sess. 5. cap. 16. After the 10th of May, 1694. their Majesties may appoint Commissioners, not exceeding five in number, for regulating and licensing Hackney-Coaches within the Cities of London and Westminster, and the

Suburbs thereof, and the Bills of Mortality, and for regulating and licensing Stage-Coaches throughout *England, &c.*

II. The said Commissioners shall give Licences under their Hands and Seals to all persons that shall keep any Coach or Coach-Horses within the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, or the Suburbs of the same, or within the Weekly Bills of Mortality; and that the number of all Hackney-Coaches so to be licensed shall not exceed 700, and for every such License so to be granted for each Coach, there shall be paid to the Commissioners, or some other person to be appointed by their Majesties to receive the same for their Majesties use, the Sum of 50 *l.* and no more, by way of Fine for such License, which said 50 *l.* shall be paid by the persons so licensed, before the License delivered to him; the said Licenses to continue for twenty one years, and no longer; nor to be granted in Reversion after the determination of others: And upon every the said Licenses, there shall be reserved to their Majesties the yearly Rent or Sum of 4 *l.* payable quarterly, the first at the Feast of St. *Michael*, the Nativity of our Lord Christ, the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin *Mary*, and the Nativity of St. *John Baptist*, with such Covenants as the Commissioners in their discretions shall think fit.

III. And the said Commissioners, or the major part of them are impowered under their Hands and Seals, to license all Stage-Coaches kept or driven throughout *England*; and that no License for any Stage-Coach shall continue longer than for one year; and for every such License there be reserved to their Majesties the Rent or Annual Sum of 8 *l.* to be paid quarterly at the four most usual Feasts of the year, with such Covenants as the Commissioners in their discretions shall think fit: And that every one so licensed to keep or drive a Hackney or Stage-Coach, may by Writing under his Hand and Seal assign, or by his last Will in Writing devise his, her or their Interest therein; and in default of such Assignment or Devise, their Executors shall be intituled to the residue of their Interest: That an Entry shall be made of such Assignment in some Book kept by the Commissioners, to which the Executors or Administrators may have recourse *gratis*, and within sixty days after the decease of such Testator or Intestate, they may produce Letters of Administration to intitle themselves.

IV. And that no person after the 24th of *June*, 1694. shall drive or let to hire any Hackney-Coach or Coach-Horses within the Cities of *London* or *Westminster, &c.* nor drive or let to hire any Stage-Coach or Coach-Horses within any part of *England*, without such Licence first obtain'd as aforesaid, upon pain to forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of 5 *l.* and that no Horse, Gelding or Mare, shall be used in any Hackney
or

or Stage-Coaches, under the size of fourteen Hands, according to the Standard. And that every Coach so licensed, shall have a Mark of distinction by Figures, or otherwise: and that no person shall be licensed to keep more than two Hackney-Coaches; and that no person shall put the same Figure or Mark upon his Coach that is appointed for another; nor shall alter or obliterate the Figure or Mark of distinction, upon pain of 5 l.

V. And if any Commissioner shall grant Licenses for more than the number of 700 Hackney-Coaches, as before directed; or shall grant any License for any Hackney or Stage-Coach for any longer time than before directed, he shall forfeit for every such Offence 100 l.

VI. No Hackney-Coachman or Driver shall take for his Hire in London, or ten Miles thereof, above 10 s. for a Day, reckoning twelve hours to the day; and by the Hour not above 1 s. 6 d. for the first hour, and 1 s. for every hour after; and that no person shall pay from any the Inns of Court, or thereabouts, to any part of St. James's or City of Westminster (except beyond Tuttle-Street) above 1 s. and the same Prizes from the same places to the Inns of Court, or thereabouts; and from any of the said Inns of Court, or thereabouts, to the Royal Exchange 1 s. and if to the Tower of London, or to Bishopsgate-street, or Aldgate, or thereabouts, 1 s. 6 d. and so from the said places to the said Inns of Court, as aforesaid; and the like Rates from and to any place at the like distance with the places before-mentioned. And if any Coachman shall refuse to go at, or exact more for Hire than the Rates hereby limited, he shall for every such Offence forfeit 40 s.

VII. The said Commissioners, and every Officer to be appointed under them, shall take an Oath for the faithful Execution of their respective Offices; and shall likewise take the Oaths appointed by an Act made in the first year of their Majesties Reign, Entituled, *An Act for the abrogating the Oaths of Supremacy and Allegiance, and appointing other Oaths*; and that no person shall be able to execute the Powers by this Act granted, till the taking the same.

VIII. All Offences against this Act (other than the Offences of the Commissioners) shall be determined by the Commissioners, or any three of them, upon Oath of one or more credible Witnesses, the party accused being summoned.

IX. And for the better regulating such as shall be licensed to keep Hackney or Stage-Coaches, as aforesaid, and to prevent Inconveniencies in the Streets where such Coaches stand, and punishment thereof, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, or the major part of them, to make By-Laws to bind such persons as have Licenses, their Executors, Admini-

nistrators and Assigns, and to annex reasonable Penalties for the breach thereof, so as such By-Laws be agreeable to the intent of this Act, and not repugnant to the Laws of this Realm; and so that such By-Laws be approved by the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper, or Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal, for the time being, and by the two Chief Justices of either Bench, and Chief Baron of the Exchequer, or any three of them; and after such allowance the same shall be published, and the Penalties put in Execution by any Justice of the Peace, or other Magistrate of the place where the Offence is committed: But no person shall be punished twice for the same Offence.

X. It shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to appoint 175 and no more of the said Hackney Coaches to ply, stand or drive on the Lords Day within the Bills of Mortality only, so as the whole number of 700 may be employed successively.

XI. And if after the said 24th of June, any Hackney Coach shall ply, stand or drive upon the Lords Day, other than such as shall be so appointed as aforesaid, or any where else within the Bills of Mortality, the Owner of such Coach shall forfeit 5 l.

XII. The Commissioners, for the better discovery of Offenders herein, shall publish a List or Account of all the particular Numbers of such Hackney Coaches, as shall be appointed for every Lords Day successively throughout the year.

XIII. Stat. 6 & 7 W.3 cap.18. *versus finem*. Nothing in the Act made last Sessions of Parliament, for licensing and regulating Hackney Coaches and Stage Coaches, shall extend to empower any Commissioners appointed by the said Act, to grant any Licence to drive or let to hire any Stage Coach or Coach Horses, to continue or be in force after the 24th of June, 1695. And all Leases or Licences hereafter made to continue after the said 24th of June, as for all the time after the said day, shall be null and void.

XIV. Nothing in the said Act contained, shall be construed to restrain any person from driving or letting to hire any Stage Coach or Coach Horses after the said 24th of June.

XV. Commissioners are indemnified if they have, by reason of the obscurity of the said Act, made any mistakes in this Matter.

Coals.

I. Stat. 2 W. & M. Sess. 2. cap. 7. An Act made in the 16th and 17th years of the Reign of the late K. Charles II. for regulating the Measures and Prices of Coals, is hereby revived and continued from the first day of December, 1690. for the space of seven years, and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament.

II. Owners

II. Owners of Vessels *English* built, and belonging to the Subjects of *England*, whereof the Master is an *Englishman*; Trading with Coals to and from *Newcastle*, or the Parts adjacent, or to *Wales*, to *London*, or to any part of *England*, may navigate their Vessels with as many Foreign Seamen as the Master or Owners shall think fit, during the present War, any thing in an Act made in the 12th year of K. *Charles II.* Entituled, *An Act for encouraging and increasing Shipping and Navigation* to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Act of K. Charles the Second, hereby revived.

Stat. 16 & 17 Car. 2.c. 2. From and after the 6th of *March* 1664. all Sea-coal brought into the River of *Thames*, and sold, shall be sold by the Chaldron containing 36 Bushels heaped up, and according to the Bushel sealed for that purpose at *Guildhall*; and all other Coals commonly sold by Weight, shall be sold after the proportion of 112 pounds to the Hundred of *Aver du pois*: on pain to forfeit the Coals otherwise sold or exposed to sale, and the double value thereof, to be recovered by any who will sue for the same in any Court of Record, or by Complaint to the Lord Mayor and Justices of the Peace within *London*, or any two of them, or to the Justices of Peace of the several Counties and Places where such Coals shall be exposed to sale; who are hereby impowred to convict the Offenders, and to levy the Forfeitures by Warrant, one half to the Prosecutor, and the other half to the use of the Poor, or repairing the High-ways. The Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen, and the Justices of Peace of the several Counties, &c. or any three of them, whereof one to be of the *Quorum*, shall set Prices of Coals to be sold by Retail.

And if any Ingrosser or Retailer of Coals refuse to sell, as aforesaid, the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Justices of Peace respectively, shall empower whom they think fit, to enter into any place where such Coals are stored up; and in case of refusal, taking a Constable, to force Entrance, and to sell the said Coals at the prices set, as aforesaid, rendring the Money to the Owner, Charges deducted.

This Act to continue for three years, and to the end of the next Session of Parliament.

No Person sued by virtue of this Act, shall be sued upon any other for the same Offence; and if any Action be prosecuted for any thing done by colour hereof, the Defendant may plead the General Issue, and give the Special Matter in Evidence, and if the Verdict be found for him, or the Plaintiff become Nonsuit, he shall recover his Damages and double Costs.

No Person having any Interest in a Wharf, used for Coals, or Trading in Coals in his own or any others Name, or engrossing

the same, in order to sell them, shall intermeddle in the setting the price of Coals.

Coin.

I. Stat. 4 & 5 W. & M. cap. 14. *Versus finem.* Whosoever shall at any time hereafter refuse to receive or take in payment any Crackt Money, being the Current Coin of this Kingdom, shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of 5 *l* to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, &c. in any of their Majesties Courts of Record, by any Person who will sue for the same, with Costs of Suit, in which Suit no Effoin, Protection, &c. or more than one Imparance shall be allowed; And such Offender shall also be liable to such other Punishments as by Law may be inflicted.

II. Stat. 6 & 7 W. 3. cap. 17. Enacted, (in regard the Current Coin of this Kingdom hath been greatly diminished by Clipping, Rounding, Filing and Melting the same, and likewise many false and counterfeit Coins have been clipped for the better disguising thereof,) That from and after the 1st of May 1695. if any Person whatsoever shall at any one time or payment exchange, lend, sell, borrow or buy, receive or pay any broad Silver Money, or Silver Money unclipt, of the Coin of this Kingdom for more than the same was coined for, and ought by Law, to go for, he shall forfeit the Sum of 10 *l*. for every 20 *s*. so exchanged, paid, &c. and so in proportion for every greater or lesser Sum, one moiety to the King, the other to the Informer.

III. None shall cast Ingots or Bars of Silver in imitation of Spanish Bars or Ingots, &c. Penalty 500 *l*. and the Silver so cast.

IV. No Person whatsoever shall buy or sell, or knowingly have in his Custody or Possession any Clippings or Filings of the current Coin of this Kingdom. Penalty, the forfeiture of the same, 500 *l*. to the King and Informer, to be branded in the right Cheek, with a hot Iron with the Letter R. and Imprisonment till payment.

V. No Goldsmith or other Person shall transport or cause to be transported any molten Silver but what shall be first marked at Goldsmiths Hall, and a Certificate of Oath made before the Wardens of the said Company by the Owner of such molten Silver, that the same is lawful Silver, and that no part thereof was (before melted) the current Coin of this Realm, nor Clippings thereof, nor Plate wrought within this Kingdom. And for any Person to offer any molten Silver to be markt, and shall not prove by such Oath, and Witness, as abovesaid, such Person to be seized and detained until proof be made as aforesaid. Officers of the Customs may seize all Silver shipt otherwise than as abovesaid,

VI. For any Broker, not being a trading Goldsmith or Refiner, to buy or sell any Bullion or molten Silver, six months Imprisonment without Bail.

VII. One Warden with any two of the Court of Assistants of the Goldsmiths may within the Bills of Mortality, and any two Justices of Peace elsewhere in any County of *England*, enter the House, &c. of any Person suspected, and search for unlawful Bullion; and they may with the assistance of a Constable break open any Door, Box, Trunk Chest, &c. in order to search for and discover such Bullion, which if they find, they are to seize the same, and the Person in whose Possession it shall be found, which Person shall be had before the next Justice of Peace, where, if he cannot prove by Oath that the said Bullion before the melting thereof, was not current Coin or Clippings, the said Person shall be committed to Prison in order to be tried upon an Indictment for melting the current Silver Coin of this Realm, and in case he does not make such proof as aforesaid, he shall be found Guilty, and suffer Imprisonment for six months.

VIII. Any Person who shall apprehend and take any Person who counterfeits any of the Coin of this Kingdom, or for Gain shall Clip, Wash, File or Diminish the same, or shall bring such into this Kingdom, and prosecute such Offender to Conviction, such Person shall receive from the Sheriff of the County, within one month after Conviction the Sum of 40*L.* producing the Judges Certificate, &c. The Sheriff for refusing such payment forfeits double, to be recovered by Action of Debt, &c. and treble Costs.

IX. Any Person Guilty of Clipping, &c. who shall discover two or more of the like Criminals so as they shall be convicted thereof, such Discoverer shall have his Pardon, and if he be an Apprentice, his Freedom.

X. Bullion seized on Ship-board, and questioned whether English or Foreign, the proof shall lie on the owners, that the same is Foreign.

XI. Bullion to be transported forfeited, if not entred in the Name of the true Owner.

XII. The King may export, or licence to be exported any quantity of Bullion, not exceeding 700000 Ounces of Silver before the first day of *January* 1695. to pay his Forces.

XIII. Stat. 7 *W. 3. cap. 1.* Enacted, That on or before the first of *February* 1695. the Commissioners of the Treasury, one or more of them, or the Lord High Treasurer shall with the assistance of the Chamberlains of the Exchequer, the Under-Treasurer, &c. or any three or more of them, and in the presence of any Persons who have Loans owing

them at the Exchequer, who will voluntarily be present, cause all the Clipt Money, being Sterling Silver, or of a courser Allay, then remaining in the Kings Exchequer on the account of Taxes, Revenues, Loans, or otherwise, to be numbred and told, and also weighed, and the tale and weight thereof entred in a Book, whereunto all Persons concerned shall have free access without Fee, and in the said Book shall be set down how much of the said Monies is for Customs, how much for Excise, how much for any Aid, &c. and shall immediately cause all such Clipt Money to be melted down and cast into Ingots, essayed and delivered by weight into his Majesties Mint to be there immediately refined, and to be coined by the Mill or Press into the current Money of this Kingdom, of such weight and fineness as are prescribed by the present Indenture, with the Master or Worker for making Silver Coins at the Tower of London.

XIV. All the new Money proceeding from the Silver of the said Clipt Money (except the necessary Charge of Working) shall as fast as such new Money shall be coined, or at least by Weekly Payments be brought back into the Receipt of the Exchequer, and there placed to the respective Accounts to which the said Clipt Money belonged, so as the new Money shall be applied to every particular Branch or Fund in such proportion as it shall bear, and shall be paid out accordingly as far as the same will extend, whether it be for payment of Loans, or for satisfaction of Interest, or upon payment of Annuities, or other Uses to which the Clipt Monies were appropriate, without being diverted or divertible to any other Use, under the Penalty of the Forfeitures and Disabilities which the Officers should have incurred for diverting the Money of such Taxes, Revenues, &c. in case the same were not recoined.

XV. A true Account shall be kept in the Receipt of the Exchequer of every Sum of the new Monies which shall be brought in from the Mint, for the proceed of the Clipt Money appointed to be coined, that the difference between the tale of the Clipt Money, and the tale of the New Monies may be manifest, and the Deficiencies occasioned thereby ascertained, in order to the making them good at the Publick Charge. To which Book all Persons concerned shall have access without Fee.

XVI. The severall Receivers General, and particular Receivers and Collectors of his Majestys Revenues, Taxes, Aids, &c. shall, and by this Act are required and enjoined to take in payment for his Majesty's Use such Clipt Monies as aforesaid, being Sterling Silver, or of a courser Allay than the Standard, from all Persons that shall tender the same, for

for such Payments respectively at any time before the 4th of May 1696. at the same rate and value as if the same were unclipt, and shall not refuse the same, if such Piece or Pieces do not evidently appear to be made of Copper or Brasse plated, or washt over with Silver.

XVII. The Tellers in the Exchequer shall before the twenty fourth of June 1696. not only take and receive to his Majesty's Use, such Monies so collected and brought to the said Exchequer, but also receive in such Clipt Money, any Loans, or any other Payments which shall be due to his Majesty, unless it shall be otherwise specially directed by any other Act of Parliament.

XVIII. The said Tellers shall keep apart all such Clipt Monies that they shall receive for Loans, Taxes, &c. that it may be known which specifick parcel of Money pertains to every particular Tax, Fund, &c. And the Commissioners of the Treasury, or one of them, or the Lord Treasurer shall once, or oftner, in every Fortnight, in the presence of the Officers of the Exchequer above mentioned, &c. cause all the said Clipt Monies that shall from time to time be remaining there, to be carefully told and weighed, and the tale and weight to be entred in the Book above mentioned, with the particular Taxes, Funds, &c. to which such Monies severally belong, and thereupon immediately cause the said Clipt Monies to be melted down, and cast into Ingots, so as the Money of one Branch shall not be mixed with another, and cause the said Ingots to be essayed, and delivered to the Officers of the Mint by Indenture, who shall immediately cause such Silver to be refined, and Coin the same by the Mill and Press, of such Weight and fineness as above mentioned; and the new Monies proceeding from the same (except the necessary Charge for making the same) to be from time to time as fast as coined, or at least by Weekly Payments, brought back into the Exchequer, and there placed to the respective Accounts to which the Clipt Money did belong, to be paid out as far as the same will extend, to the same respective Uses, without being diverted or divertible to any other Use, under the Penalty of the Forfeitures and Disabilities which the Officers should have incur'd for diverting the Money of such Taxes, Revenues, &c. in case the same were not coin'd.

XIX. A true Account shall be kept in the said Exchequer of every Sum of the new Monies which shall from time to time be brought in three from the Mint, for the proceed of the said Clipt Money recoined as aforesaid, that the difference between the tale of the Clipt Money, and the tale of the New Money, may be manifest, and the Deficiencies ascertain'd in order to the making them good at the Publick Charge.

XX. Such

XX. Such Mints as his Majesty shall erect in the remote Parts of the Kingdom, not being less then four, shall be under the Methods and Directions prescribed by this Act.

XXI. For the better prevention of the Clipping of such hammer'd Money unclipt, every Person that hath any such Monies in his or her possession, is before the tenth of *February* 1695. or before they dispose of the same, to cause the same to be struck through about the middle of every Piece with a solid Punch; and after the said tenth of *February* no unclipt hammer'd Money, *i. e.* such Pieces as have both Rings, or the greatest part of the Letters appearing thereon, shall be current unless so puncht; and if any Piece so puncht shall afterwards be clipt, none shall tender or receive the same in payment, under the Penalty of forfeiting the same to the Poor of the Parish. Justices of Peace in Sessions time, upon complaint to them of such Offence, shall determine the same, and upon Conviction, levy the Penalty by their Warrant.

XXII. Officers of the Exchequer or Mint, or Receivers, making wilful default in the performance of any thing enjoined by this Act, shall forfeit to the Party grieved double Damages. And all Penalties and Forfeitures by this Act, shall (where no special Remedy is appointed) be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Suit, &c. in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record, wherein no Essoin, &c. shall be allowed.

XXIII. From and after the fourth day of *February* 1695. the Master of the Mint shall upon every hundred pound Weight Troy of Sterling Silver to be coined, cause at least forty pound weight Troy to be coined in Shillings, and ten pound weight Troy to be coined in Sixpences, and if the said Master Omits so to do, he shall forfeit for every such Offence 20 *l.* one moiety to the King, the other to the Informer, to be recovered by Action of Debt, &c. Wherein no Wager of Law, &c. shall be allowed.

XXIV. Nothing in this Act shall extend to enforce the melting down, or recoinage, or prohibit the receiving of Sixpences of Sterling Silver, and not clipt within the inner Ring.

XXV. Stat. Anno 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 10. *versus finem.* For preventing the increase of the rate of coined Gold, Enacted, That after 25th of *March* 1696. no Person shall receive, take or pay any Gold Coin, called Guineas, at any higher rate than 26 *s.* for each Guinea, and so proportionably for the Pieces called half Guineas, double Guineas and five pound Pieces; The Person offending herein shall forfeit for every such Offence double the value of the Gold so received or paid, and also the Sum of 20 *l.* one moiety to the King, and the

the other to the Informer, to be recovered with Costs of Suit, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record, by Action, Bill, &c. wherein no Priviledge, Protection, &c. shall be allowed, nor more than one Impar lance. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to compel any Person. to receive any Guinea or Guineas at the said rate of 26 s.

XXVI. Stat. 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 13. After the 2d. day of March 1695. till the 1st of January next following, there shall not be any Obligation of receiving into his Majesty's Mint any Gold to be coined, nor shall the Officers of the said Mint be obliged to coin any Gold within the time aforesaid, any Acts or Law to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXVII. The Impositions upon Wine, Vinegar, Cyder, Beer, Brandy and Strong-waters imported, payable by Acts relating to Coinage, past 18 Car. 2. and 25 Car. 2. shall be appliable during the continuance of this Act, towards the encouragement of the Silver Mint, and not to the Coinage of Gold.

XXVIII. Provided, That it shall be lawful for the Royal African Company of England, during the continuance of this Act, to bring to the Mint such Gold as shall be imported by them, to be coined there, the Husband of the said Company making Oath that the said Gold was imported on the account of the said Company, in return of their Goods sent to Africa, which shall be coined in half Guineas, and delivered back in the same manner as it ought to have been before the making of this Act.

XXIX. From the said 2d. of March until the said 1st of Jan. it shall not be lawful for any to import Guineas, or half Guineas into this Kingdom, upon forfeiture of all such Guineas and half Guineas imported, one moiety to the King, the other to the Seizor, or he that shall prosecute for the same by Bill, Plaint, &c. in any Court of Record at Westminster, wherein no Effoin. &c. to be allowed, nor more than one Impar lance.

XXX. Stat. 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 19. Whatsoever Person or Persons, Natives or Foreigners, Colledges or Halls, Bodies Politick or Corporate who shall after the 4th day of May 1696. and before the 4th of Nov. following, bring any Wrought Plate, or any Manufacture of Silver into his Majesty's Mint, to be there coined into lawful Money of this Kingdom, shall have the same there coined without charge for the Coinage, and for every pound Troy of Sterling Silver so brought in, there shall be delivered out to them, their Executors, &c. a pound Troy of the lawful Monies of this kingdom, in course. If any undue preference be made, the Officer offending shall forfeit his Place, and be liable to pay treble Damages and Costs of Suit; and the Master of the Mint shall give to the Bringers in of Plate, Bills under his Hand, denoting the weight, fineness and value thereof, with the day when delivered.

XXXI. Upon

XXXI. Upon producing such Bill, an Entry shall be made thereof in the Exchequer, and an Order shall be drawn and signed for paying to the Party, or his Assigns, 6 *d.* per Ounce for every Ounce of Sterling Silver so carried in, to be paid out of the Funds setled for supplying the Deficiencies of the Clipt Monies.

XXXII. After the 4th day of *May* 1696. No Person keeping an Inn, Tavern, Ale-house or Victualling-house, shall publickly use, or expose to be used any manufactured Plate whatsoever (except Spoons) under the Penalty of forfeiting the same, or the full value thereof, with full Costs of Suit to him that shall sue for the same in any Court of Record at *Westminster*.

XXXIII. If any Person whatsoever (other than the Officers of his Majesty's Mint) hath in his Possession any Prefs for Coinage, and shall on or before the 3^d of *May* 1696. deliver the same to the Officers of his Majesty's Mint at the Tower, he shall receive from the said Officers the value which such Prefs cost, and the Charge of Carriage; And if at any time after the said 3^d of *May*, any such Prefs shall be found in the custody of any Person (except Officers of the Mint) the same shall be seized, and the Person in whose custody it shall be found, shall forfeit 500 *l.* one moiety to the King, the other to the Informer, to be recovered in any of the Kings Courts, wherein no *Essoin*, &c. shall be allowed.

XXXIV. So much of the particular Duties of Excise, and Revenue arising by the General Letter Office, as are or shall be received in Clipt Money at any time before the 4th of *May* 1696. and which shall be applicable to the payment of Tallies of *pro* payable out of the same in course, shall be brought from time to time into the Receipt of the Exchequer, and from thence delivered to be melted down, refined, and recoinced into new Money, and the new monies proceeding therefrom shall be brought back to the Exchequer, and distinct Accounts kept of the weight and tale of the same; and the Monies so brought back into the Exchequer (except the Charges for the same) shall be issued from time to time to the Commissioners of Excise, and the Receivers General of the Post-Office, respectively, who are strictly required to pay the same to the satisfaction of the said Tallies in course, so far as it will extend, and the Interest due, and to keep exact Accounts thereof.

XXXV. After the last day of *March* 1696. No Person whatsoever shall ship, or cause to be shipp'd, any Molten Silver or Bullion either in Bars, Ingots, or any other form whatsoever, without a Certificate from the Court of Lord Mayor and Aldermen of *London*, that Oath hath been made before them by the Owner of the said Bullion, and likewise by two or more credible Witnesses, that the said Bullion, and every part thereof is Foreign Bullion, and no part thereof was the Coin of this Kingdom,

dom, or Clippings thereof, or Plate wrought within this Kingdom, which Certificate is to be entred in a Book kept for that purpose by the said Court, and such Certificate shall be produced to the Commissioners of the Customs before any Cocket be granted for exporting of such Bullion.

XXXVI. Any Officer of the Customs, or any other Person, may seize any Bullion whatsoever that shall be shipt without Oath, Certificate and Entry, as is before provided, as forfeited, one moiety to the King, the other moiety to the Seizor; And the Owner or Proprietor of such Bullion shall forfeit double the value thereof, one moiety to the King, and the other to such Person that shall sue for the same, to be recovered with Costs of Suit, by Action of Debt, &c. wherein no Priviledge, &c. shall be allowed. And the Captain or Master of such Vessel (if belonging to a Subject) who knowingly permits such Bullion to be put on Board, shall forfeit to such Person as shall sue for the same, the Sum of 200 l. And if the Ship belong to his Majesty, then beside the said Sum of 200 l. the Captain shall also forfeit his Employment, and be made incapable of any other.

XXXVII. Every Commissioner or Officer of the Customs, who shall grant any Cocket for exporting of any Bullion, otherwise than according to the Directions of this Act, shall forfeit 200 l. and be made incapable of any Office of Trust whatsoever.

XXXVIII. In case any Seisure be made, or Action be brought for any of the Forfeitures incur'd by this Act, and question shall arise whether the Bullion in question be Foreign or not, the proof shall be on the part of the Owner or proprietor, and unless he proves it Foreign Bullion, and that no part thereof was the Coin, Clippings or Plate of this Kingdom, it shall be adjudged to be forfeited Bullion by this Act.

XXXIX. Provided this Act shall not extend to prohibit the exportation of such Bullion, Gold or Silver, as shall be licensed by his Majesty, to be exported before the last day of *January* 1696. not exceeding in value two hundred thousand pounds Sterling for payment of his Majesty's Forces.

XL. Whosoever after the 4th of *May* 1696. shall take or receive any Clipt Money otherwise than is directed by an Act of this Sessions of Parliament, Entituled, *An Act for remedying the ill State of the Coin of the Kingdom*, shall forfeit double the value of the Silver so received, to the use of such Person as will inform or prosecute for the same, to be recovered in such manner as by a former Act is directed, for uttering Clipt-puncht Money.

XLI. After the 10th of *April* 1696. No Person shall utter or receive any Guineas at any greater rate than 22 s. for each Guinea, and so proportionably for greater or lesser Pieces of
coined

coined Gold, under the Penalties provided in an Act made this Session for receiving or paying Guineas at a higher rate than there directed, to be recovered in like manner.

Continuance.

I. Stat. 4 & 5 W. & M. cap. 24. An Act made 13 & 14 Car. 2. Entituled, *An Act for providing Carriages by Land and by Water for the use of his Majesty's Navy and Ordnance*, shall be in force for seven years from the 13th of February 1692. and from thence to the end of the first Session of Parliament then next ensuing.

II. An Act, Entituled, *An Act for encouraging of Coinage*, made in the 18th year of King Charles II. And another Act made in the 25th year of the same King, Entituled, *An Act for continuing a former Act concerning Coinage*, shall be in force from the 13th day of February 1692. and to the end of the first Session of Parliament then next ensuing.

III. An Act made in the 22th and 23th years of the Reign of the same King, Entituled, *An Act for the better and more certain recovery of Fines and Forfeitures due to his Majesty*, shall be in force, and is hereby made perpetual.

IV. All Officers to whom it belongeth to make Returns of Estreats into the Court of Exchequer, shall upon the delivery in of all and every such Estreat, and Estreats take this Oath, viz.

You shall Swear that these Estreats now by you delivered, are truly and carefully made up and examined, and that all Fines, Issues, Amerciaments, Recognizances and Forfeitures, which were Set, Lost, Imposed or Forfeited, and in right and due course of Law ought to be estreated into the Court of Exchequer, are to the best of your Knowledge and Understanding therein contained: And that in the same Estreats are also contained and expressed all such Fines as have been paid into the Court from which the said Estreats are made, without any wilful or fraudulent discharge, omission, misdemeanor or defect whatsoever.

So help you God.

Which Oath any of the Barons of the Exchequer may administer.

V. An Act made in the 22th and 23th year of the same King, Entituled, *An Act to prevent the Planting of Tobacco in England, and for regulating the Plantation Trade*, shall be in full force for seven years from the said 13th day of February 1692. and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament.

VI. An Act made in the 19th year of the same King, Entituled, *An Act for the assigning Orders in the Exchequer*, shall be in force for seven years from the said 13th day of Feb. 1692. and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament.

VII. whereas

VII. Whereas an Act made in the 22th and 23th years of the same King, Entituled, *An Act to revive an Act, Entituled, An Act to prevent the disturbance of Seamen and others, and to preserve the Stores belonging to his Majesties Navy Royal*, with some Alterations and Additions, was by an Act made in the 1st year of the Reign of the late K. James, Enacted, to be in force for seven years, and from thence to the end of the 1st Session of the next Parliament; The said last mentioned Act shall be continued for seven years from the said 13th of February 1692. and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament.

VIII. An Act made in the 22^d and 23^d of the said K. Ch. II. Entituled, *An Act to prevent Frauds in the buying and selling of Cattle in Smithfield, and elsewhere*, together with a Proviso in an Act made the 1st year of the late K. James for the reviving and continuance thereof, That the said Act should not extend to Salesmen or Factors employed by Farmers or Feeders, shall be in force for seven years from the 13 of February 1692. and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament.

IX. An Act made in the 1st year of their Majesties Reign; Entituled, *An Act for the preventing the Exportation of Wooll, and encouraging the Woollen Manufacture of this Kingdom*, (except such part thereof as relates to the free Exportation of the Woollen Manufacture) shall be in force for three years from the said 13th day of February 1692. and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament.

X. Provided that no Wooll shall be imported from Ireland into the Port of Exeter, any thing in this or any former Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

XI. An Act made the 13th and 14th years of the late King Charles II. Entituled, *An Act for the better Relief of the Poor of this Kingdom*, as to all Parts (other than what relates to the Corporations thereby constituted) shall be in force for seven years from the said 13th of February 1692. and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament.

XII. An Act made in the 30th year of the late K. Charles II. Entituled, *An Act to enable Creditors to recover their Debts of the Executors and Administrators of Executors in their own wrong*, shall be perpetual.

XIII. And farther, Executors and Administrators of Executors or Administrators of Right, who shall waste or convert to their own Use, the Goods or Estate of his Testator or Intestate, shall be chargeable, as their Testator or Intestate should or might have been.

XIV. If any Woman hath been or shall be convicted of any Felony, for which a Man might have the Benefit of Clergy, and hath once had, or shall have the Benefit of an Act made at the last Session of this present Parliament, Entituled, *An Act to take away Clergy from some Offenders, and to bring others to punishment*, and

and shall be again convicted of any other Felony, such Woman shall be totally excluded from having any other benefit of the said Act.

XV. The said last mentioned Act to continue for three years from the said 13th of February 1692. and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament.

XVI. An Act made in the 13th and 14th years of the Reign of the late King Charles II. Entituled. *An Act for preventing Abuses in Printing Seditious, Treasonable and Unlicensed Books and Pamphlets, and for Regulating Printing and Printing Presses,* shall be in force for one year from the 13th of February 1692. and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament.

XVII. All Jurors (other then Strangers upon Tryals *per medietatem Lingua*) return'd upon Tryal of Issues join'd in the Kings-Bench, Common-Pleas or Exchequer, or before Justices of Assize or Nisi Prius, Oyer and Terminer, Goal-delivery, or General Quarter-Sessions of the Peace after the 1st day of May 1693. within any County of England, shall have in their own Name, or in Trust for them, within the same County, 10 l. a year at least, above Reprizes, of Free-hold or Copy-hold Lands, or of Lands in ancient Demesne, or in Rents, in Fee-simple or Fee-tail, or for their own, or some other Persons Life. And in every County of Wales, such Juror shall have 6 l. a year at least, as aforesaid. All which Persons having such Estates, are hereby made liable to serve, as aforesaid. If any be return'd of lesser Estate, it shall be good cause of Challenge, and the Party return'd shall be discharg'd upon such Challenge, or upon his own Oath. Nor shall any Jury mans Issues, making default, be saved, but by special Order of the Court or Judges, for some reasonable Cause proved upon Oath: And the *Ven. fac.* for Impannelling Juries in England, shall run thus; viz.

Rex, &c. precipimus, &c. quod Ven. fac. coram, &c. duodecim liberos & legales homines de vicineto de A. quor. quilibet habeat decem librat. terre, tenementor. vel reddit. per annum ad minus, per quos, &c. & qui nec, &c.

And the residue after the ancient manner, and the Writs for returning Juries in Wales, shall be in like manner, altering only the Word *decem* for *sex*. And Sheriffs, Coroners, and other Ministers returning in any such Pannel any Person, not having 10 l. or 6 l. respectively by the year, as aforesaid, shall forfeit for every such Person so returned, the Sum of five pounds to their Majesties.

XVIII. No Sheriff or Bailiff of any Liberty, or their Ministers, shall return any such Persons to have been summoned by them, unless they shall have been summoned six days at least before the day on which they ought to make their Appearance; nor shall take any reward to excuse the Appearance of any Juror summoned or returned, on pain to forfeit for every such Offence 10 l. to their Majesties.

XIX. Saving

XIX. Saving to all Cities, Boroughs and Towns Corporate their ancient Usage of returning Jurors, in such manner as hath been accustomed.

XX. Provided that it shall be lawful to return persons upon the *Tales* in any County within *England*, who shall have 5 *l.* a year, above Reprizes, and within *Wales* 3 *l.* a year.

XXI. No Fee or Reward shall be taken by any person whatsoever, upon the Account of any *Tales* return'd, upon pain to Forfeit 10 *l.* for every such Offence, the one moiety to the Prosecutor, and the other to their Majesties.

XXII. No Writ *de non ponendis in Affisis & Juratis* shall be granted, unless upon Oath made that the Suggestions are true.

XXIII. So much of this Act as relates to the returning of Jurors, to be in force for three years from the First of *May*, 1693. and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament.

XXIV. Stat. 6 & 7 *W. 3. cap. 14.* An Act made 3 *W. & M.* For taking away Clergy from some Offenders, and to bring others to Punishment, which by another Act made 4 & 5 *W. & M.* was explained and continued for three years, the said two Acts continued and made perpetual.

XXV. An Act made 3 & 4 *W. & M.* For relief of Creditors against fraudulent Devices, which was for three years, continued and made perpetual.

XXVI. An Act made 4 & 5 *W. & M.* For the better discovery of Judgments in the Court of Kings Bench, Common Pleas and Exchequer at Westminster, which was for one year, and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament, is hereby continued for one year more, and to the end of the next Session of Parliament.

XXVII. Stat. 7 & 8 *W. 3. cap. 17.* The Acts, 13 & 14 *Car. 2.* Entituled, *An Act for preventing of Theft and Rapine upon the Northern Borders of England*; and 18 *Car. 2.* Entituled, *An Act to continue a former Act to prevent Theft and Rapine upon the Northern Borders of England*; And 29 & 30 *Car. 2.* Entituled, *An Act for Continuance of two former Acts for preventing Theft and Rapine upon the Northern Borders of England*; And 1 *Jac. 2.* Entituled, *An Act for Continuance of three former Acts for preventing of Theft and Rapine upon the Northern Borders of England*, all of them shall be continued in full force during the space of five years, and from thence unto the end of the first Session of the next Parliament.

XXVIII. Stat. 7 & 8 *W. 3. cap. 36.* The Act made 20 *Car. 2.* Entituled, *An Act giving Liberty to buy and export Leather, and Skins tanned and dressed*, shall be continued from the 25th of *March*, 1696. for the space of seven years, and from thence to the end of the first Session of the Parliament next ensuing.

XXIX. The Act made 16 & 17 Car. 2. Entituled, *An Act for regulating the Measures and Prices of Coals*, made perpetual.

XXX. The Act made 4 & 5 W. & M. Entituled, *An Act for the better discovery of Judgments in the Courts of Kings Bench, Common Pleas and Exchequer at Westminster*, made perpetual.

XXXI. The Act made 4 & 5 W. & M. Entituled, *An Act for regulating Proceedings in the Crown Office of the Court of Kings Bench at Westminster*, made perpetual.

Corn.

I. Stat. 1 W. & M. Sess. 1. cap. 12. When Malt or Barley, Winchester Measure shall be at 24 s. per Quarter, or under; Rye at 32 s. per Quarter, or under; and Wheat at 48 s. per Quarter, or under, in any Port of this Kingdom or *Wales*; Merchants and others, who shall put on Ship-board in *English* Shipping, the Master and two thirds of the Mariners, being their Majesties Subjects, any sorts of the Corn aforesaid, to export the same beyond Sea, shall bring Certificates under their Hands, containing the quantity and quality of the Corn shipped, to the Persons appointed to collect the Customs in any such Port, and upon Proof made of such Certificate by one or more credible Persons upon Oath, and upon Bond given by such Merchant or other Person, in 200 l. for every 100 Tun of Corn so shipped, and so proportionably, that the said Corn, dangers of the Seas excepted, shall be exported into Parts beyond the Sea, and not be landed in *England, Wales, Guernsey, Jersey or Berwick*, shall receive from the Persons appointed to collect the Customs, as aforesaid, for every Quarter of Barley or Malt, ground or unground 2 s. 6 d. for every Quarter of Rye, 3 s. 6 d. for every Quarter of Wheat 5 s. and shall pay no Custom, nor any Fee or Reward for Corn so laden to be exported. And upon Certificate under the Common Seal of the Chief Magistrate in any Place beyond Sea, or under the Hands and Seals of two known *English* Merchants upon the Place, that such Corn was there landed, or upon proof by Credible Persons, that such Corn was taken by Enemies, or perished at Sea, the Examination and Proof thereof being left to the Receivers of the Customs, the Bond shall be delivered up to be cancelled; and the Monies so paid, shall be allowed as paid to their Majesties.

Courts.

I. Stat. 1 W. & M. Sess. 1. cap. 27. Whereas by a Statute made in the 34th and 35th years of the Reign of King H. 8. Entituled, *An Act for certain Ordinances in the Kings Majesties Dominions and Principality of Wales*, It is Enacted, That there shall be and remain a President and Council in the said Dominion

Dominion and Principality of *Wales*, and the Marches of the same, with all Officers, Clerks and Incidents thereunto, in manner and form as hath been heretofore used and accustomed; which President and Council shall have Power and Authority to hear and determine by their Wisdoms and Discretions, such Causes and Matters as be, or hereafter shall be assign'd to them by the King's Majesty, as heretofore hath been accustomed and used; Be it Enacted, That the said Clause be repealed, and that the said Court before the President and Council be dissolved and taken away.

II. The Justices of the Great Sessions in *Wales*, shall yearly nominate three Persons for each Shire in their Circuits to be Sheriffs of the same, and certifie the same to the Lords of the Privy Council *Craftino animarum*, that their Majesties may appoint one of them to be Sheriff for that year.

III. Errors in Pleas Personal within *Wales*, shall be redressed by Writ of Error, as Errors in Pleas real and mixt are appointed to be redressed by the Statute of 34 and 35 of King *H. 8.*

IV. Judgments and Decrees passed in the said Court before the First day of *June*, 1689. shall remain in force, and execution upon them in the same State in which they were before the making this Act.

Crown-Office.

I. Stat. 4 & 5 *W. & M. cap. 22.* No Corporations, Lords of Manors, or others, having Grants by Charter or other good Conveyances, who have inrolled and had the same allowed by the Court of Kings-Bench, shall be compelled to plead the same to any Inquisition returned by any Coroner. And if any Corporations, Lords of Manors, or others, have or shall have such Grants from the Crown for Felons Goods, Deodands and other Forfeitures, they shall not be compelled to enrol their whole Charters or Grants, but such part thereof as may expresse the Grants of such Felons Goods, Deodands and Forfeitures, and no more; for doing whereof, the Clerk of the Crown shall receive 20 s. for his Fee, and no more; and from and after such Enrolment, they shall not be compelled to plead the same to any Inquisition.

II. If any Clerk of the Crown shall hereafter issue out any Process against such Grantees, after such Enrolment, he shall Forfeit for every such Offence to the Party grieved, the Sum of 5 *l.*

III. But the Clerk of the Crown, shall incur no Penalty mentioned in this Act, for issuing Process against any persons, who shall not upon every purchase of the Title of such Felons Goods, &c. Inrol and Plead the said Purchase in the said Court, nor against any Devisee, who shall not Enrol or Plead such Devise, nor against any Heir, who shall not Inrol his or her Right by de-

scnt, and till after such Pleas have been allowed of by the said Court, nor where by any Inquest of any Coroner the Goods of any Felon or Felons or Deodands, shall not be found to be in the Hands of such Purchaser, Devisee or Heir.

IV. Upon issuing of any Exigent for any Criminal Matter, before such Conviction, there shall issue a Writ of Proclamation, bearing the same *Teste* and Return, to the Sheriff of the County, City or Town where the persons in the Record of the said Proceedings are mentioned to inhabit, according to the Form of the Statute made *Anno 31 Eliz.* which Writ shall be delivered to the Sheriff three Months before the Return thereof.

V. This Act to continue for three years from the 25th day of *March*, 1693. and to the end of the then next Session of Parliament.

Cursing and Swearing.

I. Stat. 6 & 7 *W. 3. cap. 11.* Enacted, That if any Person after the 24th of *June*, 1695. prophanely Swear or Curse in the presence or hearing of any Justice of Peace of the County, or other Head Officer or Justice of Peace of the City, or shall be thereof convicted by Oath of one Witness, or Conviction of the party before any Justice of Peace, Mayor, &c. The party offending, shall Forfeit to the use of the Poor, if Servant, Labourer, Common Soldier or Common Seaman 1 s. and every other person 2 s. for the second Offence double, and for the third Offence treble.

II. To be levied by Distress, by Warrant of one Justice. If no Distress, the party to be set in the Stocks one hour for one Offence; for more than one, two hours, if above sixteen years of Age; if under, to be whipt.

III. Justice of Peace, &c. who wilfully omits the Execution of this Act, Forfeits 5 *l.*

IV. None to be prosecuted upon this Act, unless within ten days after the Offence.

V. This Act to be read in Churches by the Parson the next *Sunday* after every Quarter-day yearly, immediately after Morning Prayer, under the pain of 20 s. for every omission.

VI. Justices of Peace, Mayors, &c. shall register in a Book kept for that purpose, all Convictions made before them upon this Act, and the time; and certifie the same to the Quarter-Sessions to be there kept upon Record by the respective Clerks of the Peace, to be seen without Fee.

I. Stat. 1 *W. & M. Sess. 2. cap. 6.* After the 29th day of September, 1689. so much of every Act of Parliament, as requires the levying the Duties arising by those Acts by way of Excise, upon Coffee, Chocolate and Tea, shall cease and determine, and is hereby repealed.

II. And be it further Enacted, That after the 20th day of December, 1689. the Duties and Charges hereafter mentioned, shall be collected and received at the Custom-house upon Coffee-berries, Tea in the Leaf, and Cacao-nuts, and upon Chocolate ready made, and according to the Proportions herein after mentioned, besides what is now payable for the same at the Custom-house, viz. upon every 100 Weight of Coffee imported, containing one hundred and twelve pound, 5 l. 12 s. Upon every 100 Weight of Cacao-Nuts, containing as aforesaid, 8 l. 8 s. Upon every pound weight of Tea, 5 s. and upon every pound weight of Chocolate, 5 s. and so proportionably.

III. If any of the said Commodities shall be unshipt or laid on Land, the Duties not paid, or lawfully tendred to the Collector or his Deputy, with the consent and agreement of the Comptroller and Surveyor there, nor agreed with for the same in the Custom-house, they shall be forfeited, the one Moiety to their Majesties, the other to the Informer. This Act to continue for five years and no longer.

IV. Merchants and others having paid the Duties and Impositions by this Act appointed, who shall within six Months after Importation, again transport the said Goods, or any part thereof, shall be repaid, two thirds of the Duties by them paid, of so much of the said Goods as they shall export.

V. It shall be lawful to import Nutmegs, Cinamon, Cloves and Mace in any *English* Ships (one third part of the Mariners whereof to be *English*) from any parts beyond the Seas, paying double the Sums the same are charged with in the Book of Rates; so as notice be first given to the Commissioners or Farmers of the Customs of the Quality and Quantity thereof, with the name of the Ship and Master, and the place where they intend to import the same, and taking a Licence under their Hands, or of any three of them, for the landing and importing thereof, as aforesaid; which Licence shall be given without Fee or Reward.

VI. Stat. 2 *W. & M. Sess. 1. cap. 4.* The Commons assembled in Parliament, do hereby give and grant to your Majesties the Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money granted to the late K. *Charles II.* in the twelfth year of his Reign, by an Act, Entituled, *A Subsidy granted to the King of Tonnage and Poundage, &c.* according to the Rates therein mention'd, and the Rules and Orders thereunto annexed,

(other than such concerning which it is otherwise provided by an Act made in the last Parliament) and pray that it may be enacted, that the said Subsidy and other Sums of Money be paid to their Majesties for four years, from the 24th day of *Decemb.* 1690. and that the aforesaid Act, and an Order of the House of Commons, made in pursuance of the Rules and Orders annexed thereunto, for settling Officers Fees, dated the 17 of *May* 1662. and signed by Sir *Edward Turnor*, then Speaker, shall be of force during the said four years.

VII. An Act made in the 12th year of the said K. *Charles II.* Entituled, *An Act to prevent Frauds and Concealments of his Majesties Customs and Subsidies*; and an Act made in the 14th year of his Reign, Entituled, *An Act for preventing Frauds, and regulating Abuses in his Majesties Customs*; and an Act made in the 22d year of his Reign, Entituled, *An Act for Improvement of Tillage and the breed of Cattle*; and another Act made in the 25th year of his Reign, Entituled, *An Act for taking off Aliens Duties upon Commodities of the Growth, Product and Manufacture of the Nation*; and another Act made in the said 25th year of his Reign, Entituled, *An Act for the Encouragement of the Green-land and East-land Trades, and for the better securing the Plantation Trade*; and one other Act made in the first year of the late King *James II.* Entituled, *An additional Act for the Improvement of Tillage*, shall be in force during the said Term of four years.

VIII. Nothing herein shall be construed to determine any Clauses in the said Acts, which were intended to be perpetual.

IX. It shall be lawful for any Persons to advance upon the Credit of this Act, any Sums of Money not exceeding 500000 *l.* in the whole, at the Interest for such Money as shall be lent before the 10th of *June*, 1690. of 8 *l.* per Cent. and for Money lent after 7 *l.* per Cent.

X. After the first day of *Decemb.* 1690. during the continuance of this Act, there shall be continued within *London* an Office for the receipt of the Subsidies, and other Sums hereby granted, into which all such Monies shall be paid, of which the Receiver General shall separate and keep apart three parts (the whole in four to be divided) which shall remain from time to time, after Payments made thereout, by virtue of any Laws now in force upon Debentures for Goods reshipt, or Corn exported, or discounts upon Bonds, and of Allowances for damaged Goods, and Bills of Portage; and the Comptroller General of the Customs shall keep a distinct Account of the said three parts; to which Accounts all persons concern'd may have a free access, without Fees; and the Receivers shall weekly on *Wednesday*, unless it be a Holy-day, and then the day after that is not a Holy-day, pay the said three parts into the Receipt of the Exchequer apart from other Monies.

XI. And

XI. And there shall be provided in the Exchequer in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipts, one Book, in which such Monies shall be entred apart, and all Persons lending Money upon the Credit of this Act, shall have a Tally of Loan struck, and an Order for repayment, bearing date with the Tally, in which Order there shall be a Warrant for payment of Interest, according to the Rates aforesaid, to be paid every three Months: such Orders to be registred in course without preference, and all Persons shall be paid in course as their Orders stand entred; and the said Money shall not be divertible to any other use, intent or purpose. And if the Receiver General do not pay in the said Monies as aforesaid, or misapply any part thereof, he shall forfeit his Office, and be incapable of any Office or Place of Trust, and shall pay the value of the Sums misapplied to him that will sue for the same. No Fee, Reward or Gratuity shall be demanded or taken, for providing or making any such Registers, Entries, View or Search, in or for payment of Money lent, or the Interest, by any of their Majesties Officers, their Clerks or Deputies, on pain of payment of treble Damages to the Party grieved, and Costs of Suit; and the Officer taking or demanding any such Fee, shall lose his Place; and if any undue preference be made in point of Registry or Payment, the party offending shall be liable by Action of Debt or of the Case, to pay the value of the Debt, Damages and Costs to the party grieved, and shall be fore-judged his Place, if an Officer; and if a Deputy or Clerk, shall be forever incapable of it. And if the Auditor shall not direct the Order, or the Clerk of the Pells Record, or the Teller make Payment, according to each persons Order, they shall be adjudged to forfeit, and their Deputies and Clerks herein offending, to be liable to such Action, Damages and Costs, as aforesaid: All which Penalties and Forfeitures to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, &c.

XII. If several Tallies of Loan or Orders for payment bear date, or be brought the same day, it shall be no undue preference which is entred first, so all be entred the same day. Nor shall it be any undue preference to direct, record and pay subsequent Orders of persons that come and demand their Money, and bring their Orders, before others that do not come to demand theirs, so as there be so much Money left as will satisfie precedent Orders (Interest upon Loan being to cease from the time that the Money is kept in Bank for them.)

XIII. Moneys due by virtue of this Act, after Order entred in the Register, may by Endorsement be transferr'd, and the Assignee may in like manner assign *toties quoties*: but such Endorsement must be notified in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt, and an Entry or *Memorandum* made thereof in the Book of the Register for Orders.

XIV. Stat. 2 *W. & M. Seff. 2. cap. 4.* There shall be paid to their Majesties and their Successors, for the several Merchandizes hereafter mentioned, over and above the Duties already imposed, the further Duties following, *viz.*

XV. For Calicoes and other *Indian* Linnen, and for wrought Silks, and other Manufactures of *India* and *China* (except Indigo) imported between the 25th of *Decemb.* 1690. and the 10th of *Novemb.* 1695. 20 *l.* for every 100 *l.* value; and for wrought Silks imported within that time, from any other place, 10 *l.* for every 100 *l.* value; and for raw Silks imported within that time from *China*, or the *East-Indies*, 5 *l.* for every 100 *l.* value.

XVI. For all Linnen imported within that time from places whence it may be imported (other than Linnen of the Manufacture of the *Spanish Netherlands* or *United Provinces*, not exceeding an *English* Ell and half quarter in breadth) one Moiety above what is already imposed: And for Linen of the Manufacture of the *Spanish Netherlands* or *United Provinces*, of the breadth of 2 Ells or upwards, and under 3 Ells, as much more as is now charged; and of the breadth of 3 Ells or upwards, treble as much as is now charged.

XVII. For Deal-Timber, and all other Wood imported within that time from any part of *Europe*, except *Ireland*, 10 *l.* for every 100 *l.* value, above what is now charged.

XVIII. For every Ton of Hemp Seed, or other Seed-Oyl imported within that time, 8 *l.* and so proportionably for greater or lesser quantities.

XIX. For every hundred Weight of Hops, containing 112 pounds, imported within that time, 20 *s.* above what is now charged, and so in proportion.

XX. For every 100 Weight of Pepper, containing 112 pounds, 28 *s.* above the charge in the Book of Rates, and so in proportion, one third part to be paid down, and Bond to be given for the payment of the Remainder at twelve months end, or else to discount 10 *per Cent.* for present payment.

XXI. For every 100 *l.* value of Grocery Wares and Drugs (other than Pepper, Liquorice, Currans, Sugar, Tobacco, Mace, Cinamon, Nutmegs and Cloves) 10 *l.* for every 100 pound of Currans 5 *l.* above the charge in the Book of Rates, and so in proportion.

XXII. For every Ton of Iron (except Bushel Iron) imported in any other Vessel than English built, and whereof the Master and three fourths of the Mariners are *English*, 33 *s.* And for every Ton of such Iron imported in Vessels *English* built, and so navigated, 23 *s.* and so in proportion.

XXIII. For Foreign Iron-Wire, (except Card Wire, and Wire smaller than Fine and Superfine, and Wooll Cards, or other Wares made of Iron Wire) for every 100 weight, containing 112 pounds, 22 *s.* 6 *d.* and so in proportion: Which
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sorts of Iron-Wire (except, as aforesaid) it shall be lawful to import during the time aforesaid. For Steel Wire imported, 14 s. For every 100 weight, containing, as aforesaid. For every Iron Pot and Iron Kettle imported, 1 s. 3 d. For every small Back for Chimneys, 1 s. 2 d. for every large Back, 2 s. 4 d. For every 100 weight of Rod-Iron, containing 112 pound, 5 s. and so in proportion: For every 100 weight of Frying-pans, containing as aforesaid, 4 s. and so in proportion: For every 100 weight of Steel, containing as aforesaid, 5 s. 6 d. and so in proportion: for every 100 weight of Anvils, containing as aforesaid, 9 s. 3 d. and so in proportion: for every hundred of single white or black Plates, 4 s. 4 d. and so in proportion: For every hundred of double white or black Plates, 8 s. 8 d. and so in proportion: for every Harness plate or Iron double, 1 s. 4 d. for every 100 weight of Iron drawn or hammered, less than three quarters of an Inch square, and all other Iron Ware manufactured, containing as aforesaid, 5 s. Provided that no manufactured Iron Ware hereby charged to pay by the Piece or Hundred weight, shall be liable to pay by the Tun. And for every 100 weight of Brasses, Latten or Copper-Wire, containing as aforesaid, 15 s. and so in proportion.

XXIV. For every Last of Hemp-seed, Cole-seed and Rape-seed 4 l.

XXV. For all Yarn of Flax or Hemp, other than Cable-Yarn, an additional Duty of as much as is now charg'd in the Book of Rates; for every 100 weight of Cable-Yarn, 5 s. and so in proportion.

XXVI. For all manufactures of Glass (except *Rhenish* and *Muscovia* Window-glass) 3 s. for every 20 s. value above what is already charged.

XXVII. For every 100 weight of Mellasses, containing as aforesaid, imported from any other place than the *English* Plantations in *America*, 8 s.

XXVIII. For every 100 weight of Tallow, containing as aforesaid, 5 s. and so in proportion for every 100 weight of Tallow-Candles, containing as aforesaid, 10 s. and so in proportion.

XXIX. For every pound of Bever-wool cut and comb'd (except Wool comb'd in *Russia*, and imported thence in *English* Vessels) 15 s.

XXX. For every Barrel of Pot-ashes, containing 200 weight neat, 8 s. and so in proportion.

XXXI. For every 100 weight of Cordage ready wrought, containing as aforesaid, 5 s. and so in proportion.

XXXII. For every Tun of Olive-Oyl imported, 4 s. and so in proportion.

XXXIII. For every Ream of Royal Paper, 2 s. of Blue Paper, Demy Paper, and painted Paper, 1 s. 6 d. for every Bundle of Brown Paper, 2 d. and for all other Paper, as much more as is now charged in the Book of Rates.

XXXIV. For

XXXIV. For every 100 weight of Liquorice, containing 112 pounds, 18 s. and so in proportion : for every such 100 weight of Liquorice Powder, 1 l. 17 s. 4 d. for every pound weight of Juice of Liquorice, 1 s. and so in proportion.

XXXV. For every 100 weight of *Barilla* or *Saphora*, containing 112 pound, 2 s. 6 d. and so in proportion.

XXXVI. For every 100 weight of Sope, containing as aforesaid, 10 s. and so in proportion.

XXXVII. For all Earthen Ware, not mentioned in the Book of Rates, 2 s. 6 d. for every 20 s. value.

XXXVIII. For every 100 weight of Starch, containing, *ut supra*, 20 s. and so in proportion.

XXXIX. For every 100 weight of Allom, containing, *ut supra*, 4 s. 6 d. and so in proportion.

XL. For every 100 weight of Brimstone, containing, *ut supra*, 4 s. 8 d. and so in proportion.

XLI. For every 100 weight of Tin, containing, *ut supra*, 30 s. and so in proportion.

XLII. Where any Duties upon Goods and Merchandize hereby granted, are to be levied according to the value, the value shall be taken according to the Book of Rates, if such Goods are there particularly rated ; if not, the value shall be taken by the Importers Oath ; the Duties hereby imposed, not to be reckon'd into the value.

XLIII. For all additional Duties hereby Imposed, the Importer giving Security, shall have 12 months time (where the same is not otherwise limited) for payment thereof by four quarterly payments ; or upon present payment shall have 10 l. *per cent.* abated him : And if such Goods or Merchandize be again exported within a twelve month, the additional Duty shall be repaid, and Security vacated.

XLIV. The Duties hereby imposed, shall not effect such foreign Stores as have been sold for the use of the Navy, by Contract with the Navy-board or Commissioners for the Victualing, before the 15th day of *November* 1690.

XLV. The Duties hereby imposed, shall be raised, collected and paid in manner and form, and by such Rules, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures as are mentioned in the Act of Tonnage and Poundage, *Anno* 12 *Car.* 2. and the Rules and Orders thereunto annexed.

XLVI. Any Persons may advance Money to their Majesties upon the Security of this Act, at 8 l. *per Cent.* for forbearance, and no more.

XLVII. All Monies that shall be paid into the Exchequer by virtue of this Act, shall be registred apart and distinct from all other Monies payable upon any other Branch of the Revenue. And they that lend Money on the Credit of this Act, shall have Tallies of Loan struck for the same, and Orders for repayment, bearing

bearing date with their Tallies; in which Orders there shall be Warrants for payment of Interest at the rate of 8^{l.} per Cent. per Annum, to be paid every three months; such Orders to be registred in course, without preference: And all Persons shall be paid in course according as their Orders stand entred. No Fee, Reward or Gratuity shall be taken for providing or making any such Registers, Entries, View or Search in or for payment of Money lent, or the Interest, by any of their Majesties Officers, their Clerks or Deputies, on pain of payment of treble Damages to the Party grieved, with Costs of Suit; and the Officer demanding any such Fee, shall lose his place. And if any undue preference be made in point of Registry or Payment, the Party offending shall be liable by Action of Debt, or of the Case, to pay the value of the Debt, Damages and Costs to the Party grieved, and shall be fore-judged his Place or Office.

XLVIII. If several Tallies of Loan, or Orders for payment, bear date, or be brought the same day to the Auditor of the Receipt, it shall be no undue preference which he enters first, so he enters all the same day.

XLIX. Nor shall it be interpreted any undue preference, if the Auditor direct, and the Clerk of the Pells record, and Tellers pay subsequent Orders of Persons that come and demand their Money, and bring their Orders, before others that do not come to demand theirs, so as there be so much Money left as will satisfie precedent Orders.

L. Monies due by virtue of this Act, after Order entred in the Register, may by Endorsement of the Order, be assigned and transferred; and the Assignee may in like manner assign, and so toties quoties: But such Endorsement must be notified in the Office of the Auditor of Receipt, and an Entry or Memorandum made thereof in the Book of Register for Orders.

LI. Stat. 2 W. & M. Sess. 2. cap. 5. The several Impositions and Duties upon Wines and Vinegar, granted by an Act made in the 1st year of the late King James, shall be continued from the 23th of June 1693. until the 24th of June 1696. and the said Act, and all Clauses therein, shall be of force until the said 24th of June 1696.

LII. And the Rates and Duties for all sorts of Tobacco granted by an Act made in the 1st year of the said K. James, shall be continued in like manner: And the said last mentioned Act shall be of force till then.

LIII. Provided that this Act shall not extend to repeal or alter an Act made in the 1st year of their Majesties Reign, Entituled, *An Act for prohibiting all Trade and Commerce with France.*

LIV. It shall be lawful to advance, as well upon the security of this Act, as upon the security of the said two former Acts, (from and after the payment of the Sum of 600000 ^{l.} to the States

States General of the United Provinces) any Sum or Sums of Money at the Interest of 8 *l.* per Cent.

L^V. All Monies, &c. as in Paragraph 47.

L^{VI}. If several Tallies, &c. as in Paragraph 48.

L^{VII}. Nor shall it be, &c. as in Paragraph 49.

L^{VIII}. Monies due, &c. as in Paragraph 50.

L^{IX}. Nothing in this Act shall extend to defeat or obstruct the Provision made by an Act in the 1st year of their Majesties Reign, for payment of Wages due to the Servants of the late *K. Charles II.* in such manner as by the said Act is directed.

L^X. Stat. 4 & 5 *W. & M. c. 5*. There shall be paid to their Majesties over and above the Duties already payable,

L^{XI}. For every 100 *l.* value of Amber Beads imported after the 1st day of *March* 1692, and before the 1st of *March* 1696. 20 *l.* for Amber rough, 10 *l.* for every 100 *l.* value: for Amber Oyl, 10 *l.* for every 100 *l.* value.

L^{XII}. For Anchovies, the little Barrel not exceeding sixteen pounds of Fish, for every 100 *l.* value, 5 *l.*

L^{XIII}. For Wood, Weed or Sope-Ashes 6 *s.* the Last.

L^{XIV}. For Barbers Aprons and Cheques, 8 *d.* the Piece.

L^{XV}. For every 100 weight of Battery, Bashrones or Kettles, containing 112 pounds, 5 *s.*

L^{XVI}. For every such 100 weight of Metal prepared for Battery, 5 *s.*

L^{XVII}. For every 100 weight of Books unbound, 4 *s.*

L^{XVIII}. For Lamp-black, 20 *l.* for every 100 *l.* value.

L^{XIX}. For Boutel Reins, 10 *l.* for every 100 *l.* value.

L^{XX}. For every Gross of Bracelets or Neck-laces of Glass, 2 *s.* 6 *d.*

L^{XXI}. For Brass wrought, 5 *l.* for every 100 *l.* value.

L^{XXII}. For Buckrums, 5 *l.* for every 100 *l.* value.

L^{XXIII}. For Hair-buttons, 10 *l.* for every 100 *l.* value.

L^{XXIV}. For Bristles drest and undrest, 5 *l.* for every 100 *l.* value.

L^{XXV}. For every pound of Bacon, 4 *d.*

L^{XXVI}. For Calves Skins, 5 *l.* for every 100 *l.* value.

L^{XXVII}. For Carpets, 5 *l.* for every 100 *l.* value.

L^{XXVIII}. For every Gross of Catlings and Lutestrings, 18 *d.*

L^{XXIX}. For Scotch Coals, 5 *l.* for every 100 *l.* value.

L^{XXX}. For every 1000 of walking Canes, 25 *s.*

L^{XXXI}. For Canes called Rattans, 5 *s.* the 1000.

L^{XXXII}. For every 100 weight of Cast-Copper, containing 112 pounds, 7 *s.* 6 *d.*

L^{XXXIII}. For every 100 weight of Copper, part wrought or raised, containing 112 pounds, 12 *s.* 6 *d.*

L^{XXXIV}. For every such 100 weight of Copper fully wrought 17 *s.* 6 *d.*

L^{XXXV}. For Coral Beads, and all polish'd Coral, 20 *l.* for every 100 *l.* value.

L^{XXXVI}. For

LXXXVI. For all Manufactures of Cotton only (except Dimity) not brought from *East-India* or *China*, 5 *l.* for every 100 *l.* value.

LXXXVII. For every 100 *l.* value of Couries, 10 *l.*

LXXXVIII. For Elephants Teeth, 10 *l.* for every 100 *l.* value.

LXXXIX. For Flax rough, 5 *l.* for every 100 *l.* value.

XC. For Flax dressed or wrought, 15 *l.* for every 100 *l.* value.

XCI. For every 100 *l.* value of Tow, 5 *l.*

XCII. For every Yard of Flannel, 2 *d.*

XCIII. For every Yard of Frieze, 3 *d.* 2 *q.*

XCIV. For every 100 *l.* value of Furs, 5 *l.*

XCV. For Gold and silver Thread and Wire, 5 *l.* for every 100 *l.* value.

XCVI. For every pound of Goats Hair, called *Carmenia* Wooll, 4 *d.*

XCVII. For every pound of Goats Hair of any other sort, 2 *d.*

XCVIII. For Hides of all sorts, dressed and undressed, except Buff and Losh, 5 *l.* for every 100 *l.* value.

XCIX. For every Buff-Hide, 2 *s.*

C. For every Losh-Hide, 1 *s.*

CI. For Hemp rough, 5 *l.* for every 100 *l.* value.

CII. For Jewels and precious Stones, 20 *s.* for every 100 *l.* value, upon the Importers Oath, in lieu of all Duties now payable for the same.

CIII. For every pound of Indico of foreign Plantation, not being of the growth of any the Dominions or Plantations belonging to the Crown of *England*, 4 *d.*

CIV. For every pound of Indico of the growth of our own Plantations, 2 *d.*

CV. For all Iron, Iron pots, Kettles, &c. and all other Iron Wares imported from *Ireland*, the same Duties as are laid on Iron, and Iron Wares imported from any foreign Part, by an Act of the second year of their Majesties Reign, Entituled, *An Act for granting to their Majesties certain Impositions upon all East-India Goods and Manufactures*, &c.

CVI. For Latten shaven, black Latten and round Bottoms, 10 *l.* for every 100 *l.* value.

CVII. For Leather of all sorts, 5 *l.* for every 100 *l.* value.

CVIII. For all Lime and Lemmon Juice, 20 *l.* for every 100 *l.* value.

CIX. For Litmus, 5 *l.* for every 100 *l.*

CX. For all *Lapis Calaminaris*, 20 *s.* for every Tun.

CXI. For Maddar, 5 *l.* for every 100 *l.* value.

CXII. For Orchal. 5 *l.* for every 100 *l.* value.

CXIII. For

CXIII. For Pintadoes, not brought from *East-India* or *China* 5 *l.* for every 100 *l.* value.

CXIV. For Pitch, not being of the Product of the Dominions or Plantations of the Crown of *England* or *Scotland*, one moiety more than is charged in the Book of Rates.

CXV. For all sorts of Plate of Silver, gilt or ungilt, 5 *l.* for every 100 *l.* value.

CXVI. For Rice, 5 *l.* for every 100 *l.* value.

CXVII. For Rosin (except *French* Rosin) not being of the Product or Plantations belonging to the Crown of *England* or *Scotland*, 10 *l.* for every 100 *l.* value.

CXVIII. For every Weigh of Salt (except such as shall be used in curing Fish) 5 *s.*

CXIX. For Silk thrown of all sorts, in the Gum, 5 *l.* for every 100 *l.* value.

CXX. For every pound of Silk wrought, other than Alamodes and Lustrings, 2 *s.* more than the same is already charged in the Book of Rates, or by an Act in the second year of their Majesties Reign, Entituled, *An Act for granting to their Majesties certain Impositions upon all East-India Goods, &c.*

CXXI. For Silk-Ferret or Floret, one moiety more than the same is charged with in the Book of Rates.

CXXII. For Skins of all sorts, 5 *l.* for every 100 *l.* value,

CXXIII. For all Tar, not being of the Product of the Dominions or Plantations belonging to the Crown of *England* or *Scotland*, one moiety more than is charged in the Book of Rates.

CXXIV. For Ticks and Tickings (except Scottish) 5 *l.* for every 100 *l.* value.

CXXV. For every dozen pounds of Thread Outnel, 4 *s.*

CXXVI. For all Tapistry and Dornex (except such as are manufactured in, or brought from the *French* Kings Dominions) 10 *l.* for every 100 *l.* value.

CXXVII. For unwrought Inkle, one moiety more than what is now paid for the same.

CXXVIII. For all Pan-tiles, 8 *s.* the 1000.

CXXIX. For Dying Wood (except Red Wood from *Guinea*, Drugs and Logwood) 5 *l.* for every 100 *l.* value.

CXXX. For Bees-wax, 5 *l.* for every 100 *l.* value.

CXXXI. For every Tun of *French* Wine, 8 *l.* above all Duties already charged.

CXXXII. Upon all *French* Goods and Merchandize (except Wine, Brandy, Salt and Vinegar) 25 *l.* for every 100 *l.* value.

CXXXIII. For all Alamodes and Lustrings, 15 *l.* for every 100 *l.* value.

CXXXIV. For Latten, Brass or Copper-wire, 6 *s.* 6 *d.* the 100 weight, containing 112 pounds.

CXXXV. For

CXXXV. For Goods not particularly rated in the Book of Rates paying Duty at value, 5 *l.* for every 100 *l.* value, upon the Importers Oath, according to the direction of the Book of Rates, except such Goods as are particularly charged by this Act, or an act of this Parliament, Entituled, *An Act for granting to their Majesties certain Impositions upon all East-India Goods, &c.*

CXXXVI. For every Gallon of Strong Water, *Aqua vite*, or Brandy, commonly called Single Brandy, to be paid by the Importer, before landing, 2 *s.* above the Duties at any time before the second year of their Majesties Reign, payable for the same.

CXXXVII. For every Gallon of Strong Waters, Spirits or Brandy, above proof, called Double Brandy, to be paid as aforesaid, 4 *s.*

CXXXVIII. Two Clauses in an Act made in the second year of their Majesties Reign, Entituled, *An Act for granting to their Majesties several Additional Duties upon Beer, Ale and other Liquors, for four years, &c.* concerning Single Brandy, Spirits, or *Aqua vite* and Brandy, Spirits or *Aqua vite* above Proof, shall from the 1st day of March 1692. be repealed.

CXXXIX. The Rates and Impositions hereby imposed, to be raised (except where it is otherwise hereby directed) according to the Act of Tonnage and Poundage, and the directions thereunto annexed, or any other Laws now in force relating to the Customs.

CXL. The several Rates and Duties upon Single and Double Brandy, shall be levied according to the directions of an Act made in the 12th year of K. Charles II. Entituled, *An Act for taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries, &c.* and of another Act in the 15th year of his Reign, Entituled, *An Additional Act for the better ordering and collecting the Duty of Excise, &c.* or of any other Law in force relating to the Excise.

CXLI. The Importers giving Security at the Custom-house, shall have twelve months time for paying the Additional Duties hereby imposed by four quarterly Payments; and for ready Money shall have 10 *l.* per Cent. abated: And if such Goods be again exported within a twelve month by any Merchant *English*, or within nine months by Strangers, the Duty shall be repaid, or the Security vacated, for what shall be exported, all Brandy excepted.

CXLII. The Duties hereby charged upon Amber-Beads, Amber rough, Coral-Beads and polished Coral, and all Couries, to be repaid to the Merchant exporting the same, within three years after the Importation thereof.

CXLIII. No Brandy shall be imported in any Vessel not containing sixty Gallons at the least, on pain of forfeiting the same, or the value, one half to their Majesties, and the other half to the Informer.

CXLIV. The

CXLIV. The Officers concerned in levying the Duties arising by this Act, shall keep a separate Account thereof, and pay the same *in specie* into the Exchequer weekly; and upon neglect or refusal, shall forfeit their Places.

CXLV. During the continuance of the said Act, Entituled, *An Act for granting to their Majesties certain Impositions upon all East-India Goods*, &c. the Sum of 5 *l.* only shall be paid for every 100 *l.* value of Raisins above the Rates thereon charged in the Book of Rates, and 50 *s.* for every 100 *l.* value of Currans above the Rates in the Book of Rates (any thing in the said Act to the contrary notwithstanding) the same to be collected, as by the said Act is directed.

CXLVI. No piece of Calico imported during the continuance of the said last recited Act, of the breadth of one Yard and a Quarter, shall exceed in length ten Yards; and no Piece above that breadth shall exceed six Yards; and Pieces exceeding those lengths, shall be rated according to the length of ten Yards, and six Yards for each Piece, and pay in that proportion according to the Sum rated in the Book of Rates, and the Subsidy and additional Duty shall be collected and paid according to that Admeasurement.

CXLVII. Linnen of *Prussia*, *Polonia*, or any part of the East Country (except *Russia*) above the breadth of three quarters, and half a quarter of a Yard, shall pay as broad *Germany* Linnen, and whited Hinderlands from the said Countries, under that breadth, shall pay as narrow East Country Linnen.

CXLVIII. During the continuance of an Act made in the first year of their Majesties Reign, Entituled, *An Act for charging and collecting the Duties upon Coffee*, &c. at the Custom-house, there shall be paid to their Majesties for every 100 weight of Coffee Imported 56 *s.* and no more; and for every pound of Cocoa-nuts imported from any of our own Plantations, 6 *d.* & no more, and from any other Countries, 8 *d.* and for every pound of Tea, imported from whence it lawfully may, 1 *s.* and no more; & for every pound of Chocolate, 1 *s.* & no more; any thing in the said recited Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

CXLIX. The Duties hereby charged upon Coffee, Cocoa-nuts, Tea and Chocolate, to be paid over and above the Duties charged upon them in the Book of Rates.

CL. No Foreign Alamodes and Lustrings shall be imported after the 25th day of *March* 1693 but upon notice first given to the Commissioners or Farmers of the Customs, of the Quality and Quantity, Marks, Numbers and Package thereof, with the Name of the Ship and Master, and the place where they intend to import the same, and taking a Licence from the said Commissioners or Farmers, or any three of them, for the lading and importing thereof, which Licence shall be granted without Fee; the said Goods imported without such Notice and Licence shall

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be forfeited, one moiety to their Majesties, and the other moiety to him that will seize or sue for the same.

CLI. Officers of the Customs for passing any Debenture or Repayment of the Duties to be paid back on Exportation, according to this or any other Act, shall only receive such Fees as were payable for Debentures, for the Repayment of the half Subsidy, according to the Book of Rates, and no more; nor shall any Fee be taken for any Oath to be administered at the Custom house upon this Act.

CLII. The Act made in the 3d year of their Majesties Reign, Entituled, *An Act for granting to their Majesties certain Impositions upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors for one year*, so far as it relates to Elections of Members to serve in Parliament, and leaving true Notes in Writing of the last Gages, with the Penalties relating thereunto, shall from the first day of March next be revived, and continue during the continuance of this Act, and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament.

CLIII. It shall be lawful to lend and advance to their Majesties upon the Credit of this Act, any Sum or Sums not exceeding in the whole 510000 l. and to receive for forbearance 8 l. per Cent. per Annum.

CLIV. Officers concerned in Levying the Duties arising by this Act, shall keep a separate Account thereof, and pay the same *in specie* into the Exchequer every Wednesday, unless it be a Holy-day, and then the day after; and upon neglect or refusal shall incur the Penalties, &c. that other Officers of the Exchequer before mentioned shall be liable to; which Monies shall be applied to the Uses mentioned in this Act.

CLV. Out of the Money which shall be paid into the Exchequer upon Loan or otherwise, by virtue of this or any other Act of this Session of Parliament, for granting Aids and Supplies, &c. (other than an Act, Entituled, *An Act for granting to their Majesties an Aid of Four Shillings in the Pound, &c.*) the Sum of 1226516 l. shall be appropriated for the payment of Officers and Seamen, and for Stores, Provisions and Victuals for the Navy, and to the Expences of the Ordnance in respect to naval Affairs, and other necessary Uses for the Navy. And if any Officer belonging to the Revenue, Exchequer, Navy or Ordnance, wittingly divert any part of the Money hereby appropriated to any other purpose, he shall lose his Place, and be disabled to execute any Office whatsoever.

CLVI. The additional Duties imposed by this Act, shall not affect such Foreign Stores, as have been sold to the use of the Navy, by Contract with the Navy board before the first of January, 1692. so as a Certificate be given by the Commissioners of the Navy, that such Stores have been so contracted for; and so as the Importer make Oath of the truth of the Contract, and that he will deliver them into their Majesties Stores accordingly.

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CLVII. Com-

CLVII. Commissioners and Patent-Officers, their Deputies, Clerks and Servants, who have or shall have any Employment about the Customs, shall before the 19th day of *April* next, or at their Admissions hereafter, take their Oaths for the true Execution to the best of their Knowledge and Power, of their several Trusts and Employments, and that they will take no Reward or Gratuity but their respective Salaries, and what is or shall be allow'd them by the Crown, or the regular Fees established by Law, for any Service done, or to be done in the execution of their Employments.

CLVIII. Stat. 4 & 5 *W. & M. cap. 15.* The several Impositions and Duties upon Wines and Vinegar, granted by an Act made in the first year of the late King *James II.* Entituled, *An Act for granting his Majesty an Imposition upon all Wines, and Vinegar imported between the 24th of June, 1685. and the 24th of June, 1693.* which by an Act of this present Parliament was continued from the said 24th of *June, 1693.* to the 24th of *June 1696.* shall be farther continued until the 24th of *June, 1698.*

CLIX. The Rates, Duties and Impositions for Tobacco granted by an Act in the first year of the Reign of the said late King *James II.* Entituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty an Imposition upon all Tobacco and Sugar Imported between the 24th day of June, 1685. and the 24th day of June, 1693.* which said Act (as concerning Impositions upon Tobacco only) by an Act of this present Parliament, was farther continued unto the 24th day of *June, 1696.* shall be continued from the said 24th day of *June, 1696.* to the 24th of *June 1698.*

CLX. The additional and other Impositions and Duties upon several sorts of Goods and Merchandize, granted by an Act of this present Parliament in the second year of their Majesties Reign, Entituled, *An Act for granting to their Majesties certain Impositions upon all East-India Goods and Manufactures, and upon all wrought Silks, &c. to be imported after the 25th day of December, 1690.* and which were to have continuance to the 10th day of *November, 1695.* shall be continued from the 9th day of *November, 1695.* to the 10th day of *November, 1697.*

CLXI. Any Persons may advance Moneys upon the Security of this Act, not exceeding in the whole 500000 *l.* and to have any Sum for forbearance, not exceeding 8 *l.* per Cent. per Annum.

CLXII. There shall likewise be paid to their Majesties 5 *l.* for every 100 *l.* of the Joynt-Stock of the *East-India Company,* the said Stock being valued at 744000 *l.* the same to be paid by the Governour and Treasurer of the Company by four quarterly Payments, the first on the 25th of *March, 1693.* and to be deducted upon the next Dividend.

CLXIII. And

CLXIII. And for every share in the Joynt-Stock of the *African* Company, as the number of shares are now reckoned, there shall be paid to their Majesties the Sum of 20 s. by the Governour and Treasurer of that Company by four quarterly Payments, the first to be made on the said 25th of March 1693. and to be deducted as aforesaid.

CLXIV. And for every share in the Joynt-Stock of the *Hudsons-Bay* Company, as the number of shares are now reckon'd, there shall be paid the Sum of 5 l. by the Governour and Treasurer of that Company *ut supra*. And for default of payment at the days and times aforesaid, the Charter of such Company respectively shall be void.

CLXV. From and after the sixth day of *April* 1693. none shall be admitted to swear to a *Debenture* for any Duties to be drawn back upon Re-exportation, but he who is the true Exporter, as being either interested in the Goods, or employed by Commissions.

CLXVI. All Persons who by way of Insurance or otherwise, shall undertake to deliver any Goods imported from beyond Sea, without paying the Duties payable for the same, or any prohibited Goods, and shall deliver, or cause to be delivered the same as aforesaid, knowing thereof, and all their Abettors, shall for every such Offence forfeit 500 l. above the Forfeitures to which they are already liable.

CLXVII. And all who shall agree to pay any Money for the Insuring or conveying any Goods imported without paying the Duties, or any prohibited Goods, or shall receive such prohibited Goods, or such other Goods, before the Duties are paid, knowing thereof, shall also forfeit for every Offence 500 l. the one moiety of the said Forfeitures to their Majesties, and the other to the Informer.

CLXVIII. And if the Insurer or Manager of such Fraud be the Discoverer, he shall not only keep the Insurance Money given him, and be discharged of the Penalties to which he is liable, but shall have one half of the Penalties imposed upon the Parties making such insurance or receiving the Goods, as aforesaid; and in case no Discovery be made by the Insurer, and the Party insured shall make discovery thereof, he shall recover back his *Premium*, and have one moiety of the Forfeitures imposed upon the Insurer, and be discharged of the imposed upon himself.

CLXIX. The said Penalties and Forfeitures to be recoverable according to the Course of the Court of Exchequer, as other Penalties in like Cases are recoverable.

CLXX. No Penalty hereby inflicted to be recoverable unless presented within twelve Months after the Fact committed.

CLXXI. All Duties whatsoever that shall accrue to their Majesties at the Custom-house after the 25th day of *March* 1693. for Prize Goods, shall be applied entirely to the Credit of an Act of Parliament, made this Session, Entituled, *An Act for granting to their Majesties certain additional Impositions upon several Goods and Merchandizes, for the prosecuting the present War against France*, any other Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

CLXXII. Stat. 6 W. 3. cap. 1. In trust and Confidence of their Majesties guarding and defending the Seas against all Persons who shall attempt to invade this Realm, or disturb the Trade and Commerce thereof, &c. Enacted, That the Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money payable upon Merchandize, be levied, collected and paid unto their Majesties for the Term of five years, and no longer, to commence on the 26th of *December* 1694. And that the Act made 12 Car. 2. Entituled, *A Subsidy granted to the King of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money payable upon Merchandize exported and imported*, and also one Order of the Commons thereunto annexed for settling Officers Fees, dated 17 *May* 1662. and signed by Sir *Edward Turnor* then Speaker, shall be of full force and effect during the said Term of five years.

CLXXIII. So also the Act made 12 Car. 2. Entituled, *An Act to prevent Frauds and Concealments of his Majesty's Customs and Subsidies*. And an Act made 14 Car. 2. Entituled, *An Act for preventing Frauds, and regulating Abuses in his Majesties Customs*. And an Act made 22 Car. 2. Entituled, *An Act for the Improvement of Tillage and breed of Cattle*. And also one other Act made 25 Car. 2. Entituled, *An Act for taking off Aliens Duty upon Commodities of the growth, product and manufacture of the Nation*. And another Act made the said twenty fifth year, Entituled, *An Act for the Encouragement of the Greenland and Eastland Trade, and for the better securing the Plantation Trade*; And also an Act made 1 Jac. 2. Entituled, *An additional Act for improving of Tillage*.

CLXXIV. Provided, That nothing in this present Act contained shall be construed or taken to determine any Articles or Clauses in any of the fore-mentioned Acts which are appointed to be perpetual, or which are continued by any Act of Parliament for any time not expired within the said Term of five years.

CLXXV. Provided nevertheless, that if any Goods, Wares or Merchandize shall happen to be imported into this Kingdom on the 25th of *December* 1694. and not landed or put on Shoar the same day, all the said Goods shall be subject to the like Duties and Rates as if the same had been imported after the Commencement of this Act.

CLXXVI. Two Commissioners of the Customs first named in the present Commission, shall be sworn before the Chancellor or Chief Baron of the Exchequer, or Master of the Rolls, on or before the first of *January* next, for the true and faithful Execution of their several Trusts, and that they will not receive any reward or Gratuity other than their respective Salaries, or the regular fees established by Law. And all the other Commissioners and other Officers in or about the Customs, in the Port of *London*, shall before the first of *February* next, or at their Admissions take the said Oath before any two Commissioners of the Customs. And all other Officers of the Customs in the Out-Ports, or elsewhere, shall take the said Oath before the twenty fifth of *March*, before two Justices of the Peace; And when any new Commission shall be granted for new Commissioners of the Customs, the said Oath shall be taken by the new Commissioners as before directed; And if any of the said Commissioners or Officers shall neglect or refuse to take the said Oath, every such Person shall forfeit his said Office or Employment.

CLXXVII. The Persons administering the said Oaths shall certify the same to the next General Quarter-Sessions of the Peace, of the proper County, there to be recorded.

CLXXVIII. All Debentures, Allowances and Abatements as have grown due according to the Common Rules and Course of the Customs since the twenty fourth day of *December* 1690. shall still remain due and payable, and be allowed in their ordinary course.

CLXXIX. Stat. 6 & 7 W. 3. cap. 7. Towards satisfaction of the Debts due for Transport Service for the Reduction of *Ireland*, there shall be paid to the King, for all Goods and Merchandizes hereafter mentioned imported from the first day of *May* 1695. to the second of *May* 1698. the following Rates, over and above all Duties already payable at the Custom-House, viz.

CLXXX. For every hundred weight of Coffee 56 s. for the like weight of Currants coming from any Plantations belonging to *England* 56 s. but if from any other Country from whence they may lawfully come 4 l. 4 s. for every pound of Chocolate ready made 1 s. every pound of Cocapast 2 s. every pound of Tea 1 s. If imported from *Holland*, &c. 2 s. 6 d. per pound; for all Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves and Mace 5 l. for every hundred pound value, for Pictures, whether for private Use or Sale, 20 l. per Cent. of the value, according to the Importers Oath.

CLXXXI. It shall be lawful for any Person to import during the time abovesaid, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace and Tea, from any parts beyond the Seas in *English* Ships, whereof the Master, and two thirds of the Mariners are *English*, so as notice be first given to the Commissioners or Farmers of the Customs.

CLXXXII. If any of the said Commodities shall be landed, the Duties due for the same not being paid nor agreed for, the same shall be forfeited, one moiety to the King, the other to the Seizor.

CLXXXIII. If the Importer of any such Goods being a Native of this Kingdom, shall within twelve months, or an Alien within nine months, export again any part thereof, he shall be repaid two thirds of the Duties by him paid by virtue of this Act, making Oath that the said Goods are really to be exported for Parts beyond the Seas, and to be reloaded in *England*.

CLXXXIV. Officers concern'd in collecting the said Duties to keep a separate Account, and pay the Monies Weekly into the Exchequer.

CLXXXV. All Monies paid into the Exchequer upon this Act to be the yearly Fund for the purposes hereafter mentioned. Debentures shall be made by the Commissioners for Transportation, of each Sum of Money due to every respective Ship, which are to be paid in course, beginning with the first Ship that was hired for the foresaid Service.

CLXXXVI. The said Debentures to be numbred and enter'd in a Book to be kept for the purpose in the Office of the Receipt in the Exchequer, and the Persons mentioned in such Debentures, their Executors, &c. shall have Interest for their respective Sums from the 25th of *December* 1695. for the space of three years after the rate of 5 *per Cent*.

CLXXXVII. If all the Monies coming in upon this Act shall not be sufficient to pay such Interest for the Sum of 330769 *l.* 10 *s.* 7 *d.* principal Money for the space of three years, then the deficiency shall fall upon all the Persons who have the Debentures ratably and proportionably.

CLXXXVIII. If any Officer of the Exchequer shall misapply any of the said Monies he shall forfeit his Place, be incapable of any Office of Trust, and be liable to pay the double value of such Sum diverted or misapply'd, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information in any Court at *Westminster*.

CLXXXIX. Debts for Transport Service which have been assigned, shall be redeemable upon payment of the Sum for which they were so assigned with Interest since the Assignment after the rate of 6 *per Cent*. the said Redemption being made within twelve months after the end of this present Session of Parliament.

CXC. No Fees or Gratuity shall be taken by an Officer of the Exchequer for any Payment, Entry, &c. Pain, Forfeiture or Place, incapable of any Office of Trust, and to pay treble the value of what was taken. Yet Officer of the Customs duly employed in the Execution of his Office on any extraordinary Service at times not required by Law, may receive such Recompence from the Merchant, &c. as the Commissioners of the Customs, &c. shall determine.

CXCI. Stat. 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 10. The Act made 1 Jac. 2. Entituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty an imposition upon Wines and Vinegar imported between the 24th of June, 1685, and the 24th of June, 1693* which was continued by other Acts to the 23d. of June, 1698. shall be farther continued to the 29th. of September, 1701. and all Articles and Clauses therein, shall be of full force and effect till the said 29th of September, to all intents and purposes as fully as if the same had been again repeated in this Act.

CXCII. The Act made 1 Jac. 2. Entituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty an Imposition upon all Tobacco and Sugar imported between the 24th of June, 1685. and the 24th of June, 1693.* which Act, as to the Impositions on Tobacco, being continued by other Acts to the 24th of June, 1698. shall be farther continued to the said 29th of Sept. 1701.

CXCIII. Provided, That the said Duties upon Tobacco, shall for all such Tobacco as shall be imported between the first day of May, 1696. and the said 29th of Sept. 1701. be collected, answered and paid to his Majesty in the following Method, and no otherwise; And the Commissioners of the Customs, or any four of them, are impower'd to give the necessary Directions for Collecting, Raising, &c. the said Duties upon Tobacco during the said time, in the same manner and form, and by such Rules, and under such Penalties as are expressed in an Act made in the twelfth year of King Charles II. Entituled, *A Subsidy granted to the King of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money payable upon Merchandize exported and imported,* or any other Law now in force relating to the Collection of his Majesties Customs.

CXCIV. The several Rates, Impositions, &c. granted by an Act made 2 W. & M. Entituled, *An Act for granting to their Majesties certain Impositions upon all East-India Goods and Manufactures, and upon wrought Silks, &c.* continued to the 10th of November, 1697. shall farther continue to the 29th of Sept. 1701. and all Articles and Clauses therein shall be of full force and effect till the said 29th of Sept. 1701. except only as to such part of the same, touching which other Provisions or Alterations are made by any Act now in being.

CXCV. The Security to be given for the said Duties on Tobacco, shall be by Bond from the Importer thereof with one or more sufficient Sureties for the Payment of the Duty at the end of eighteen months from the Importation, with a discount of 10 *per Cent.* for prompt payment if made within three months, of 8 *per Cent.* at any time within six months, of 6 *per Cent.* if within nine months, of 4 *per Cent.* if within twelve months, and of 2 *per Cent.* if within fifteen months, after which time no discount at all. On any payment of the said Duty for Tobacco to be consumed here 8 *per Cent.* shall be allowed for the Merchants encouragement in consideration of Wast and Shrinking. The Security given by the Importers for 18 months to be discharged by Debenture at any time within 12 months from the Importation, and not after. That there be an allowance of 4 *per Cent.* in consideration of Wast of any Tobacco so exported to be struck off from the Entry, and not to be paid where the whole quantity enter'd shall be exported. The Debentures for half Subsidy, additional and impost Duties to be on Parchment, and the Oath printed thereon, to be signed and sworn by the Exporters, *viz.* That all the Tobacco enter'd and shipped, as there certified, is really exported for Parts beyond the Seas on his own Account or theirs for whom he acts by Commission, and that none of the same is intended to be relanded in *England, Wales or Berwick.*

CXCVI. The whole management of the said Duties on Tobacco, shall be (except where otherwise hereby directed) conformable to the Methods and Rules of the Customs.

CXCVII. It shall be lawful for any person or persons Natives or Foreigners, to lend to his Majesty on the Security of the Impositions and Duties arising by this Act, and by the Act made 4 & 5 *W. & M.* Entituled, *An Act for continuing certain Acts therein mentioned, and for charging several Joynt-Stocks* (after 500000 *l.* borrowed thereon, shall be repaid with Interest) any Sum or Sums not exceeding in the whole fifteen hundred thousand pounds, and Tallies of Loan shall be levied for all such Sums, and Orders according to the course of the Exchequer shall be drawn, signed and issued for repayment of the same, which Interest not exceeding the rate of 5 *l. per Cent. per Ann.* for the first 400000 *l.* 6 *l. per Cent. per Ann.* for the second 400000 *l.* 7 *l. per Cent. per Ann.* for the third 400000 *l.* and 8 *l. per Cent. per Ann.* for the remaining 300000 *l.* payable every three months.

CXCVI. There shall be kept in the Office of the Auditor of Receipts in the Exchequer, one Book in which all Monies lent by virtue of this Act shall be registred apart, and all and every person and persons who shall lend upon the foresaid Credit, and pay in their Monies into the Exchequer, shall immediately have a Tally of Loan, and an Order for repayment bearing the same

same date, in which Order shall be a Warrant for Interest after the Rates before specified, payable every three months until repayment of the Principal; And all Orders for repayment, shall be registred in course without preference, and all persons shall be paid in course as their Orders are enter'd, after the repayment of 500000 *l.* borrowed as aforesaid, with the Interest, and no Fee, Reward or Gratuity shall be demanded or taken for providing Books, Entries or Search, or for payments, by any Officer, Clerk or Deputy, Penalty treble Damages to the Party grieved with Costs of Suit, and if the Officer himself offend herein then he to lose his Place also: If any undue preference be made, the Officer offending shall be liable to pay the value of the Debt, Damages and Costs to the party grieved, and also lose his Place; so where the preference is made by a Deputy or Clerk, &c. All which Penalties, &c. incurr'd by any of the Officers of the Exchequer, or any their Deputies or Clerks may be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, &c. in any Court of Record at *Westminster*, wherein no *Essoin*, &c. shall be granted or allowed.

CXCIX. If several Tallies of Loan or Orders bear date the same day, it shall be no undue preference for the Auditor of the Receipt to enter which he pleases first, so long as both be enter'd the same day.

CC. Nor shall it be undue preference to pay subsequent Orders of Persons who come and demand their Monies before others that did not come in their course, so as there be so much Money reserved as will satisfy precedent Orders, Interest upon Loan to cease from the time the Money is so reserved and kept for them.

CCI. All persons having Orders for payment, their Executors, Administrators or Assigns, may by Indorsement assign or transfer their Right, which Assignment being enter'd with the Auditor of the Receipts, the Assignee, his Executors, Administrators and Assigns shall be entituled to the benefit thereof, and payment thereon, and so *toties quoties*.

CCII. After the 25th of *March*, 1696. no Debentures shall be allowed for any Goods, but such only as shall according to the second Rule annexed to the Book of Rates be shipt for Transportation.

CCIII. After the 25th of *March*, 1696. the Sum of 2 *s.* only shall be paid for every Tun of *Lapis Calaminaris* exported over and above the Rates charged by the Book of Rates.

CCIV. So much of English made Sail-Cloth as shall be found fit for the Service of the Navy, shall have the preference of all Foreign Sail-Cloth, and the Commissioners of the Navy are required during the continuance of this Act, to allow to the Makers and Manufactures of English made
Sail.

Sail-Cloath 2 *d.* per Yard more than they pay for Foreign Cloth of equal goodness.

CCV. The Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three of them, may compound with such Person or Persons as have sustained great Losses by the present War, and have been forced to abscond, for Monies by them due or owing for new Imposts or additional Duties, or any Bond given for securing the same, before the first of *Febr.* 1695.

CCVI. All Linnen-Cloath commonly called Borelaps, not exceeding twenty eight Inches and a half in breadth, nor 12 *d.* an English Ell in value, shall be enter'd *ad valorem*, and pay all Duties accordingly, during the continuance of this Act.

CCVII. It shall be lawful to import from *Ireland* any Bar-Iron unwrought, or slit and hammered into Rods (other than *Swedish* or other Foreign Iron) discharged of the Impositions laid on the same by an Act made 4 & 5 *W. & M.* Entituled, *An Act for granting to their Majesties certain additional Impositions, &c.*
[A Clause relating to Guineas, which see Tit Coin.]

CCVIII. After the last day of *February* 1695. it shall be lawful for any Person, Native or Foreigner to lend to his Majesty upon the Credit of the Monies to be advanced for Annuities by the Act past this present Parliament, Entituled, *An Act for enlarging the Times to come in and purchase certain Annuities, &c.* Any Sums of Money, as together with what has been advanced before the said last of *February* on the said Act, shall not exceed the Sum of 382469 *l* and Tallies of Loan, and Orders shall be given for repayment of the same, with Interest, not exceeding 6 *l.* per Cent.

CCIX. The Monies so lent to be repaid in course, with the Interest aforesaid, out of the Monies which shall arise after the said last day of *February* upon the Act last mentioned: And in case the Monies so arising shall not be sufficient, then the Loan and Interest remaining unpaid shall be paid out of the next Aids to be granted by Parliament; and if no such be granted before the second of *February* 1696. then out of his Majesties Treasure, which from thenceforth shall come into the Exchequer, not being already appropriated by any former Act of Parliament. and no Monies so lent shall be taxed to any Tax or Aid whatsoever. No Fees to be demanded or taken for any payment, nor any undue preference to be made, &c.

CCX. Stat. 7 & 8 *W. 3.* cap. 20. There shall be paid to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors over and above what is already imposed and payable, the farther Rates and Duties following, *viz.*

CCXI. For every Tun of French Wine imported after the 28th of *February* 1696. for the Term of twenty one years, and from

from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament, 25 *l.* without any deduction, and so proportionably.

CCXII. Every Tun of French Brandy of single proof, in like manner, 30 *l.* of double proof, 60 *l.* and so proportionably.

CCXIII. Every Tun of French Vinegar, in like manner, 15 *l.* and so proportionably.

CCXIV. For all other Goods of the Product or Manufacture of *France* imported in like manner, 25 *l.* *per Cent. ad valorem*, and so proportionably.

CCXV. To be raised, collected and paid unto his Majesty during the respective times before-mentioned, by such Rules, Means and Ways, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, as are expressed in an Act made 12 *Car. 2.* Entituled, *A Subsidy granted to the King of Tunnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money payable upon Merchandize exported and imported*, or any other Laws now in force relating to the Collection of his Majesties Customs.

CCXVI. After the first day of *May* 1696. no Person shall put on Board any Ship or Vessel any Frame or Engin for the making and knitting of Stockins, or any parcel thereof, in order to be exported beyond the Seas, upon pain that the Party offending shall forfeit such Frame, and also the Sum of 40 *l.* one moiety to the King, the other to the Person who shall inform, and sue for the same in any of his Majesties Courts of Record, wherein no *Essoin*, &c. shall be allowed, or more than one Impar lance.

CCXVII. All Persons who after the time abovesaid, shall buy, sell, dispose or remove any such Frame or Engine, shall within two months after such removal thereof, give notice in writing to the Master and Wardens of the Company of Frame-work-Knitters in *London*, to what place the same is so sold, disposed or removed, upon pain of forfeiting to the Uses aforesaid the Sum of 5 *l.* to be recovered as aforesaid.

Deer-Stealers.

I **S** *Tat. 3 & 4 W. & M. cap. 10.* If any Persons shall unlawfully Course, Hunt, Take in Toyles, Kill, Wound, or take away any Red or Fallow Deer in any Forest, Chase, Purlieu, Paddock, Wood, Park or other Ground inclosed, where Deer are or shall be usually kept, without the consent of the Owner, or Person entrusted with the Custody thereof, or be aiding therein, and shall be convicted by Confession, or the Oath of one Witness before a Justice of Peace of the County where the Offence shall be committed, or the Party apprehended, within a twelve-month after the Offence done, they shall forfeit for every such Offence 20 *l.* and for every Deer wounded, taken

taken or killed 30 l. to be levied by distress and sale of Goods, by Warrant from the Justice before whom the Conviction shall be made, the one third part to the Informer, the other third part to the Poor of the Parish, where the Offence shall be committed; and the other third to the Owner of the Deer. And for want of Distress, they shall be imprisoned a year, and set in the Pilory an hour, on some Market-day, in the Town next adjoining to the Place where the Offence was committed, by the chief Officer of such Market-Town, or his under Officers.

II. Constables, Head-boroughs and Tythingmen, by a Justices Warrant may enter and search as for stolen Goods, the Houses or other Places of suspected Persons; and if any Venison or Skins of Deer or Toyles be found, shall carry such Offender before a Justice of Peace; and if he do not give a good account how he came by them, and in some convenient time produce the Party of whom he bought them, or prove such sale upon Oath, he shall be convicted of such Offence, and be subject to the Penalties hereby inflicted for killing a Deer.

III. The Constable or other Officer or Persons prosecuting may detain such Offenders in Custody, if they do not presently pay the Monies due by the Conviction, till a Return may be made of the Warrant for Distress, such detainer not exceeding two days.

IV. Owners of any such Deer, or any acting under them, may resist such Offenders, and be indemnified, as if such Fact had been committed in an ancient Chase or Park.

V. No *Certiorari* shall be allowed to remove any Conviction or other Proceeding upon this Act, unless the Party convicted shall before it be allowed, become bound to the Prosecutors in 50 l. with Sureties to be approved by the said Justice, to pay within a Month after the Conviction confirm'd, or a *Procedendo* granted, their full Costs to be ascertain'd upon Oath.

VI. No Offender punished by virtue of this Act, shall incur the Penalty of any other Law for the same Offence.

VII. All Persons prosecuted for any thing done in pursuance of this Act, may plead the General Issue, and give the Special Matter in Evidence.

VIII. If any Person shall in the night-time pull down or destroy, or cause to be pull'd down or destroy'd the Pails or Walls of any Park, Forest, &c. or other Ground inclosed, where Red or Fallow-Deer shall be kept, such Persons being convicted by Oath of one Witness before a Justice of Peace, shall by such Justices Warrant suffer Imprisonment for three months.

Distresses.

I. Stat. 2 *W. & M. Sess.* 1. *cap.* 5. After the first day of *June* 1690. where any Goods or Chattels shall be distrained for Rent reserved and due upon any Demise, Lease or Contract, and the Tenant or Owner of the Goods, shall not within five days after such Distress and Notice thereof (with the cause of such taking) left at the Mansion-house, or other most notorious Place of the Premises charged with the Rent, replevy the same, the Person distraining may with the Sheriff or Under-Sheriff of the County, or with the Constable of the Hundred, Parish or Place where, &c. who are hereby requir'd to assist, cause the distress to be appraised by two sworn Appraisers (whom such Sheriff, &c. shall swear to appraise them truly, according to the best of their Understanding) and after such Appraisment may sell the same towards the satisfaction of the Rent, and the Charges of the Distress and Appraisment, leaving the overplus, if any be, in the Hands of the said Sheriff, &c. for the Owners use.

II. It shall be lawful to distrain for Rent arrear, as aforesaid, any Sheaves or Cocks of Corn, or Corn loose or in the Straw, or Hay in any Barn or Granary, or upon any Hovel, Stack or Rick, or otherwise; and to lock up and detain the same in the Place where it shall be found, till it be replevied, as aforesaid; and in default thereof, within the time aforesaid, to sell the same after Appraisment, as aforesaid; so nevertheless that it be not removed to the damage of the Owner, but kept where it shall be found and seized, as impounded, till it be replevied or sold.

III. Upon any Pound-breach or Rescous of Goods distrain'd for Rent, the Person grieved shall have a special Action upon the Case, and recover treble Damages and Costs of Suit against the Offenders, or against the Owners of the Goods, if they come to his Use or Possession.

IV. If any such Distress and Sale, as aforesaid, shall be made, where there is no Rent due, the Owner of the Goods distrained may by Action of Trespas, or upon the Case, against the Persons distraining, recover double the value of the Goods distrained, with full Costs of Suit.

Excise.

I Stat. 1 *W. & M. Sess.* 1. *cap.* 24. From the 24th day of *July* 1689. there shall be paid to their Majesties for three years, for Beer, Ale, Cyder and other Liquors herein after mentioned, by way of Excise, over and above the Duties already charged;

charged ; That is to say, For every Barrel of Beer or Ale, above 6 *s.* price, 9 *d.* For every Barrel of Beer or Ale of 6 *s.* or under, 3 *d.* For every Barrel of Vinegar or Vinegar-Beer, made of *English* Materials, 1 *s.* 6 *d.* For every Barrel of Vinegar, or Liquor prepared for Vinegar, made for sale of Foreign Materials, 4 *s.* For every Barrel of Beer, Ale or Mum, imported, 3 *s.* For every Tun of Cyder or Perry imported, 4 *l.* For every Gallon of Single Brandy, Spirits or *Aqua vite* imported, 2 *s.* For every Gallon of Brandy, Spirits or *Aqua vite* above proof, imported, 4 *s.* For all Cyder and Perry made and sold by retail, to be paid by the Retailer, for every Hoghead, 1 *s.* and 3 *d.* For Metheglin and Mead made for Sale, to be paid by the Maker, for every Gallon 3 *d.*

II. If any Distillre or Maker of Low Wines, shall after the 20th day of July 1689. after an Account taken by the Gauger of the quantity of his Wines, dispose of the same, without drawing them off the second time, he shall forfeit for every Gallon so disposed of, 5 *s.*

III. The Duties hereby imposed, shall be raised in manner and form, and under such Penalties as are mentioned in one Act of Parliament, made in the 12th year of the Reign of the late King Charles II. Entituled, *An Act for taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries*, &c. and by one other Act made in the 15th year of the said Kings Reign Entituled, *An additional Act for the better ordering and collecting the Duties of Excise*, &c. or by any other Law now in force relating to the Excise, not otherwise herein and hereby altered and provided against.

IV. Every thirty four Gallons of Beer or Ale, according to the Standard of the Ale-Quart, four whereof shall make the Gallon, shall be reckon'd a Barrel of Beer or Ale And the Allowances, appointed to be made within the Weekly Bills of Mortality, for Waste, by filling and Leakage, shall be two Barrels and a half upon every twenty three Barrels, and no more.

V. When it shall appear to the Gauger, that any Worts are missing, or not fairly let down into the Tun, and the Gauger cannot find the same, the Gauger shall charge the Brewer, &c. with so much Beer or Ale as the Worts missing would reasonably make.

VI. Gaugers may make their Returns and Charges upon warm Worts, and make allowance of a tenth part thereof for Wash and Waste, such Worts not to be afterwards charged with any Duty of Excise.

VII. No Retailer of Beer or Ale, shall, during the continuance of this Act, or of the Duties hereby imposed, be impleaded for uttering Beer or Ale at any higher Prices than the Prices heretofore appointed.

VIII. In case any Distiller or Maker of Strong-Waters, *Aqua vite*, or Spirits, shall upon request or demand made by the Gauger in the Day-time or the Night-time, in the presence of a Constable, refuse to permit the Gauger to enter his House, &c. he shall incur the Penalties by the said former Acts inflicted, and the Prosecutor shall not be obliged to prove, that such Offenders delivered out part of their Commodities, before they had cleared the Duties.

IX. Whereas it is enacted by the said Act of the 15th of K. Charles II. That no common Brewer shall be prosecuted for any Mis-entry, if within one Week after the delivery of the Copy of the Gauger's Return, he certify his Entry made for the Week, for which such Copy is delivered, according to such Return, or otherwise discharge himself: Be it enacted, That no Brewer shall have any benefit of that Proviso upon any Information, if it shall appear upon Evidence, that he did not *bona fide*, shew to the Gauger all the Beer, Ale and Worts of every Guile for such time for which such Copy of the Return was given: Or, if any apparent Fraud was acted to defraud their Majesties of their Duty.

X. Common Brewers and Retailers of Beer and Ale, who, contrary to the said Act made in the 15th year of K. Charles II. shall use any private Cellar, &c. shall forfeit 50 *l.* for every such Offence, and for mixing, concealing or conveying away any Worts, contrary to the said Act, shall forfeit 20 *l.* a Barrel.

XI. True Notes in Writing of the last Gauges taken shall be left by the Gaugers, with all Brewers, &c. containing the quantity and quality of the Liquors gauged, on pain to forfeit 40 *s.* for every Neglect.

XII. The Commissioners of Excise or Appeals, or Justices of Peace, upon complaint made to them on behalf of the Brewers, &c. of any Overcharge return'd by the Gaugers, shall hear and determine the same, and examine Witnesses upon Oath on both sides.

XIII. For the ease of the Inhabitants in the County of *Anglesey*, living remote from the Market-Town, there shall be Offices kept for making Entries and Payments in *Holy-head*, *Newborough* and *Llanerchthmeth*, as well as in *Beaumaris*.

XIV. No Commissioner, or other Person employed about the Excise, shall demand or receive any Money or other Reward from any Person but their Majesties, on Pain to forfeit their Offices, and be incapable of executing any Office in the Excise.

XV. No Information shall be brought against any Brewer or other for any Mis-entry made after the 24th day of July, 1698. but within three months after the Offence committed: and notice thereof shall be given to the Defendants in Writing, or else left at their Dwelling-houses within a Week after the Information entred.

XVI. For

XVI. From the 1st day of September, 1689. no Brewer or Retailer of Beer or Ale, shall use in working any Beer or Ale, any Mellasses, course Sugar, Hony, or Composition or Extract of Sugar, on pain to forfeit all such Liquors, and the Sum of 100 *l.* one moiety to their Majesties, and the other to the Informer; so as the Suit be commenced within six months after the Forfeiture incurred.

XVII. When Malt or Barley shall be at 24 *s.* a Quarter or under, and Rye at 32 *s.* or under, and Wheat at 48 *s.* or under in *Berwick*, Merchants and others who shall export the same in *English* Shipping, the Master and two thirds of the Mariners at least being *English*, and shall pursue the Methods and Things prescribed in that behalf in an Act made this session, Entituled, *An Act for the Incouraging the Exportation of Corn*, shall have the benefit and advantage of the said Act, as if the said Corn had been shipp'd from any Port of *England* or *Wales*.

XVIII. If any Merchant or other Person put on Ship-board any *Scotch* Corn at *Berwick*, it shall be forfeited, one third part to their Majesties, another third part to the Informer, and a third part to the Poor of the Town of *Berwick*.

XIX. Stat. 2 *W. & M. Sess.* 1. cap. 3. The several Rates, Duties and Impositions upon Beer, Ale, Cyder and other Liquors mentioned in an Act of Parliament made in the 12th year of the Keign of K. *Charles II.* Entituled, *A Grant of certain Impositions upon Beer, Ale and other Liquors, for the increase of his Majesties Revenue during his Life* (except such of them concerning which it is otherwise provided by any Act of the last Parliament) shall be paid to their Majesties during their Lives, and the Life of the longer Liver of them, in such Manner, and by such Rules, and under such Penalties as are directed by the said Act, and by another Act in the 15th year of the said late Kings Reign, Entituled, *An Additional Act for the better ordering and collecting the Duty of Excise, and preventing Abuses therein*; or any other Law now in force relating to the Excise.

XX. And whereas their Majesties are pleased that the Duties and Impositions hereby granted, shall be a Fund of Credit for the raising a Sum not exceeding 250000 *l.* Be it Enacted, That if their Majesties should die before the 24th day of *Decemb.* 1693, the said several Duties and Impositions shall continue to be paid until the said 24th of *December*, subject to and chargeable with the Sum to be borrow'd, as aforesaid.

XXI. Any persons may Advance Money upon the Credit of this Act, not exceeding 250000 *l.* in the whole, at Interest for Money lent before the 10th of *June*, at 8 *l.* per Cent. and for Money lent after, 7 *l.* per Cent.

XXII. After the 1st day of *Nov.* 1690, till the said 24th day of *Dec.* 1693. the Commissioners of Excise shall separate and keep apart three Parts (the whole in four Parts to be divided) of the Monies

Monies arising by this Act : And the Auditor and Comptroller of the Excise shall keep a distinct Account of the said three parts, to which Persons concerned may have access without Fee ; and the Commissioners and Governors of the Excise shall Pay the same Weekly into the Exchequer every *Wednesday*, if it be not a Holy-day, and then the next day after that is not a Holy-day, distinct from other Monies.

XXIII. And there shall be provided in the Exchequer, in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipts, one Book, in which such Monies shall be entred apart, and all Persons lending Money upon the Credit of this Act, shall have a Talley of Loan struck and an Order for repayment, bearing date with the Talley, in which shall be a Warrant for Payment of Interest according to the Rates aforesaid, to be paid every three Months, such Orders to be registred in course, without preference ; and all Persons shall be paid in course, as their Orders stand entred, and the said Money not to be divertible to any other use or purpose ; and if the Commissioners or Governors of the Excise, do not pay in the said Monies, as aforesaid, or misapply any part thereof, they shall forfeit their Offices, and be incapable of any Office or Place of Trust, and pay the full value of the Sum misapplied, to him that will sue for the same. No Fee, Reward or Gratuity shall be demanded or taken for providing or making any such Registers, Entries, View or Search in or for payment of Money lent, or the Interest, by any of Their Majesties Officers, their Clerks or Deputies, on pain of payment of treble Damages to the Party grieved, and Costs of Suit ; and the Officer taking such Fee, &c. shall lose his place : And if any undue preference be made in point of Registry or Payment, the Party offending shall be liable by Action of Debt, or of the case, to pay the value of the Debt, Damages and Costs to the Party grieved, and shall be forejudged his place, if an Officer, if a Deputy or Clerk only, he shall for ever after be incapable thereof : And in case the Auditor shall not direct the Order, or the Clerk of the Pells Record, or the Teller make payment, according to each persons Order, they shall be adjudged to forfeit, and their Deputies and Clerks offending to be liable to such Action, Damages and Costs as aforesaid. All which penalties and forfeitures to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, &c.

XXIV. If several Tallies of Loan, or orders for payment, bear date, or be brought the same day, it shall be no undue preference which is entred first, so as all be entred the same day. Nor shall it be any undue preference to direct, order and pay subsequent Orders of Persons that come and demand their Monies, and bring their Orders, before others that do not come to demand theirs, so as there be so much Money left as will satisfy precedent Orders (Interest upon Loan being to cease, from

the time that the Money is kept in Bank for them.)

XXV. Monies due by virtue of this Act, after Order entred in the Register, may by Endorsement be Transferred, and the Assignee may in like manner assign it *toties quoties*: but such Endorsement must be notified in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt, and an Entry or *Memorandum* made thereof in the Book of the Register for Orders.

XXVI. Nevertheless, An Act made in the 1st year of the Reign of the late K. James, Entituled, *An Act for settling the Revenue on His Majesty for His Life, which was settled on His late Majesty for His Life*, is hereby repealed.

XXVII. Their Majesties by Letters Patents under the great Seal, may grant to Princess Anne of Denmark the yearly Sum of 20000 l. to be issuing out of the Duties hereby granted, during their Majesties Lives, and the Life of the Survivor of them (freed from the Loans by this Act to be made) payable quarterly at the four most usual Feasts.

XXVIII. If the said Princess shall depart this life in the lifetime of Their Majesties, or either of them, Their Majesties may grant the said Yearly Sum to the Prince of Denmark, and the Issue of the Princess respectively, in such proportions as Their Majesties shall think fit, to be Paid quarterly.

XXIX. Stat. 2 W. & M. Sess. 2 cap. 3. *An Act for doubling the Duty of Excise upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors during the space of one Year.* E X P.

XXX. Stat. 2 W. & M. Sess. 2 cap. 9. From the 24th day of Decemb. 1690. until the 25th day of Decemb. 1695. there shall be paid by way of Excise for Low Wines or Spirits of the first Extraction, the Rates following, *viz.*

XXXI. For every Gallon of Low Wines drawn from Foreign or Imported Materials, 8 d.

XXXII. For every such Gallon drawn from *English* Materials, other than from Drink prepared from any sort of malted Corn, or from Perry or Cyder, 1 s.

XXXIII. For every such Gallon drawn only from Drink brewed and made of any sort of malted Corn, 1 d.

XXXIV. And for every such Gallon drawn from Cyder or Perry, 3 d.

XXXV. Such as make Low Wines, Spirits or Brandy from Corn, shall cause their Corn to be made into wholesome Drink, and from such Drink, without any mixture, shall draw their Low Wines; and the Gaugers of Excise may Gauge and keep an Account of Liquors, Worts and Drink made for the making Low Wines, &c. and see that they be made from Drink made of malted Corn entirely: And if Distillers or others mix other Materials, the Gaugers shall charge the Low Wines drawn from Drink so mixed, with 1 s. a Gallon.

XXXVI. No Distillers or others drawing Low Wines or Spirit

Spirits from Corn prepared, as aforesaid; shall prepare any Wash from Mellasses, or other Materials, or receive any Wash of Mellasses, or other Materials; from any other person, until he has drawn off, and distilled all the Liquors made or prepared from Corn, as aforesaid, on pain to forfeit for every Barrel of such liquors made of Corn, found undistilled, 5*l*.

XXXVII. If any Gauger or other Officer of the Excise, shall wittingly make a false Charge, by returning any quantity of Low Wines not made from malted Corn, as made from malted Corn, he shall lose his Employment, and forfeit for every Gallon so falsely charged, 10 *s*.

XXXVIII. Distillers and others, upon Oath made before two Commissioners of Excise, or Justices of the Peace, That any Brandy, or Strong Waters intended to be exported, was drawn from Drink brewed from malted Corn, without any mixture, and that the same is not mixed with any Low Wines, nor drawn a second time, nor with any other Spirits or Brandy made from any other Materials, and that the Duties of the same are entred and paid, and that the same are exported for Merchandize, may export such Spirits or Brandy; and upon a Certificate from the Officer of Excise, for the place where they were shipt off, of the quantity, and the same were shipt in the presence of such Officers, such Exporter shall be paid by the Commissioners for such port or place, 3 *d*. for every Gallon shipt off.

XXXIX. The Gaugers shall take an Account of all Wash and other Materials prepared for making Low Wines, and of all Low Wines, Spirits and Strong Waters found in the Houses, &c. or in any Wash-back, Cask or other Vessel used by any maker of Low Wines or Spirits; and if they miss any Liquor brewed, which they found gauged the last time they were there, not exceeding 24 hours before, and shall not receive satisfaction what is become of it, they shall charge the Distiller with so much Low Wines as such Liquor missing would have made.

XI. From the said 24th day of *Dec.* no maker of Low Wines, &c. shall set their Stills at work, or deliver or carry out any Low Wines, &c. to their Customers in Cask, or by the Gallon, without notice given to the Officer of Excise for the Place where he lives, unless from the 29th of *Sept.* to the 25th of *March* yearly, between five in the Morning and eight at Night; and from the 25th of *March* to the 29th of *Sept.* between three in the Morning and nine at Night, on pain to forfeit for every such Offence 10 *l*.

XLI. The Duties hereby imposed, shall be Levied in such manner, and under such Penalties as are directed by an Act of Parliament made in the 12th year of *K. Charles II.* Intituled, *An Act for taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries, &c.* And by another Act in the 15th year of his Reign, Intituled, *An additional Act for the better Ordering and Collecting the Duties*

of Excise, and preventing the Abuses therein; or by any other Law now in force relating to Excise.

XLII. Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures hereby imposed, shall be recovered as by any Law of Excise is directed, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information in any their Majesties Courts of Record at *Westminster*, on moiety to their Majesties, and the other to the Prosecutor.

XLIII. Any persons during the continuance of this Act, may distil for Sale any Low Wines or Spirits from Drink brewed from malted Corn only, paying the Duties, and being subject to the penalties as other Distillers.

XLIV. Strong Waters, Brandy, *Aqua vite*, or Spirits brought from *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Sark* or *Alderney*, shall be charged with 8 s. a Gallon, to be paid to the Collector, upon Entry before landing; and other Exciseable Liquors brought from thence, except Beer, Ale and Mum shall be chargeable with the like Duties as are charged upon the like Liquors made in this Kingdom. And before the landing of any such Liquor, the Importer or Owner shall make Oath before the Collector, or Principal Officer of the Customs of the Port where they are to be landed, That they are of the Growth and Manufacture of the said Islands, and not mix'd with any foreign Materials; and if they be Imported before due Entry, such Oath made, and the Duties paid, they shall be destroyed, and persons concerned in their Importation, shall incur the penalties mentioned in an Act made in the 1st year of their Majesties Reign, Intituled, *An Act for Prohibiting all Trade and Commerce with France*.

XLV. All Letters Patents made or to be made for the sole making of Brandy, &c. from Corn of any sorts, as a new Invention, are hereby declared void. *Continued to the 25th of March 1696. by Stat. 7 W. 3. of Annuities in fine.*

XLVI. Stat. 2 W. & M. Sess. 2 cap. 10. From the 17th day of Nov. 1691. there shall be paid during four years for the Liquors hereafter mentioned, over and above Impositions already set, as followeth, viz.

For a Barrel of Beer or Ale above 6 s. the Barrel, 1 s. 6 d.

For every such Barrel of 6 s. or under 6 d.

For every Barrel of Vinegar, or Vinegar-beer made with *English* Materials, 3 s.

For every Barrel of Vinegar, or Liquor prepared for Vinegar, made with Foreign Materials, 8 s.

For every Barrel of Beer, Ale or Mum Imported, 6 s.

For every Tun of Cyder or Perry Imported, 8 l.

For every Gallon of Single Brandy, Spirits or *Aqua vite* imported, 4 s.

For every such Gallon above proof, Imported, 8 s.

For every Hogshead of Cyder and Perry made and sold by retail, 2 s. 6 d.

For

For all Metheglin and Mead made for sale, 6 d. a Gallon.

XLVII. The said Rates and Duties to be levied in such manner, and under such Penalties as are mentioned in an Act of Parliament made in the 1st year of their Majesties Reign, Entituled, *An Act for an additional Duty of Excise upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors*, or by any Law in force relating to the Excise.

XLVIII. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to continue the Duties granted by an Act in the 1st year of their Majesties Reign, Entituled, *An Act for an additional Duty of Excise*, &c. or any other Duties of Excise, for any longer time than they are granted by the said Act or Acts.

XLIX. Victuallers, Retailers, or Common Brewers, who within a year before 17 November last, have not brewed their own Beer and Ale, may brew and make the Beer and Ale spent or sold in their Houses, &c. paying the Excise, and on their entering the same at the Excise-Office, and paying the Duty, they shall not be liable to the penalty of 100 L. imposed by an Act of this Parliament, Entituled, *An Act for doubling the Duty of Excise upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, for the space of one year*.

L. All Monies which shall become payable to their Majesties by virtue of the said Act, Entituled, *An Act for an additional Duty of Excise upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors*, after the Sum of 600000 L. shall be paid to the States General of the United Provinces, and all Monies to be levied by virtue of this Act, shall be applied to the Uses following, viz. 570000 L. to the building and furnishing of 27 Ships of War, whereof 17 to be of the third Rate, and to contain 1100 Tuns, and carry 80 Guns apiece; and 10 to be of the fourth Rate, and to contain 900 Tuns, and carry 60 Guns apiece. The said Ships to be built and furnished with all convenient Expedition, and the whole number to be compleat within 4 years from 25 March 1691.

LI. And that the said Sum of 570000 L. may be applied accordingly, and their Majesties be enabled to borrow upon the Credit of this Act any Sum, not exceeding 1000000 L. for the Uses of the War, Be it enacted, That after the payment of the said 600000 L. to the States General until 18 Nov. 1695. the Commissioners of Excise shall keep apart the Monies arising by the said Act, Entituled, *An Act for an additional Duty on Excise*, &c. and the Monies arising by this Act; and the Auditor or Comptroller of the Excise, or their Deputies, shall keep a distinct Account of the said Monies, to which all Persons may have access without Fee; and the said Commissioners of Excise shall pay the said Monies Weekly into the Receipt of the Exchequer, apart from other Monies.

LII. And the Officers of the Receipt of the Exchequer shall keep the Monies paid in by virtue of this Act, or of the said former Acts, and the Account thereof apart, and a particular Account of the building and furnishing the said Ships.

LIII. Out of the Monies so from time to time paid in, one third part shall yearly be paid out towards the building and furnishing the said ships; and the Commissioners of the Treasury shall sign no Warrant for issuing out any part of the said third part to any but the Treasurer of the Navy, or Treasurer or Pay-master of the Ordnance, expressing therein that the same is for building and furnishing the said 27 Ships of War; nor shall the Auditor of the Receipt draw any Order for issuing any part thereof otherwise than as aforesaid; nor shall he direct, or the Clerk of the Pells Record, or the Teller pay any part thereof, by virtue of any Warrant or Order, otherwise than as aforesaid.

LIV. The Treasurer of the Navy, and Treasurer or Paymaster of the Ordnance, may transfer any part thereof payable to them upon any Order, by Endorsement upon such Order; and such Assignee may assign *toties quoties*.

LV. The Treasurer of the Navy, and Treasurer or Paymaster of the Ordnance, shall keep such Monies apart, and issue the same by Warrant from the principal Officers and Commissioners of the Navy or Ordnance respectively, or any three or more of them, mentioning that it is for building and furnishing the said Ships. Nor shall the said principal Officers and Commissioners sign any Warrant for paying any of the said Money to any other use or purpose.

LVI. Any Persons may lend Monies upon the Credit of the third parts of the Monies to be brought in by virtue of this Act, not exceeding 1000000 £ and have Interest at the rate of 7 *l. per Cent.*

LVII. And if the Commissioners or Governours of the Excise refuse or neglect to pay in the said Monies, as aforesaid, or misapply any part thereof; and if any Officer belonging to the Exchequer, Navy or Ordnance, shall offend against any Clause of this Act, or misapply any Money contrary to the intent thereof, they shall lose their Places, and be disabled to execute any Office or Place of Trust, and shall pay the full value of any Sum so misapplied, to any Person who will sue for the same in any of their Majesties Courts of Record at *Westminster*.

LVIII. And no Stay of Prosecution shall be admitted by any Court in any Proceeding for the Recovery of any the Penalties by this Act inflicted, or for, or in order to the conviction or disability of any Person offending against this Act.

LIX. After 23 *Decemb.* 1690 during the continuance of the Act made this Session, Entituled, *An Act for granting to their Majesties certain Impositions upon all East-India Goods and Manufactures, and upon all wrought Silks, &c.* and of one other Act Entituled, *An Act for the continuance of several former Acts therein mentioned, for the laying several Duties upon Wines, Vinegar and Tobacco*, there shall be within London an Office for the
re-

receipt of the Monies payable to Their Majesties by virtue of the said Acts; in which such Monies shall be paid to the Receivers General of the Customs, to be appointed by their Majesties, who shall keep apart the Monies payable by virtue of the said first mentioned Act, and shall likewise keep apart the Monies payable by the said Act next recited; which Monies shall remain from time to time, after the Payments, which shall be made thereout by any Laws in force, upon Debentures for Goods that shall be reship, or for Corn Exported, or upon Discounts upon Bonds, and of such Allowances of damaged Goods, and of Bills of Portage as have usually been made. And the Comptroller General of the Accounts of the Customs, shall keep distinct Accounts of the said respective Sums of Monies; to which all Persons may have resort, without Fee; and the said Receiver or Receivers General, shall weekly pay the same into the Receipt of the Exchequer, apart from other Monies; and if they neglect so to do, or misapply the same, they shall forfeit their Office, and be incapable of any Place of Trust, and shall pay the value of the Sum misapplied to him that will sue for the same.

LX. Out of the Money which shall be paid by virtue of this Act, into the Exchequer, 700000 *l.* shall be appropriated to the payment of Seamen, that shall serve in the Navy the year, 1691. and to the building of three Ships of the third Rate, to contain each 1050 Tuns, and for providing them Furniture; and to the paying for Stores and Victuals for the Navy, and to the Expence of the Office of Ordnance with respect to Naval Affairs, and to other necessary Uses of the Navy in the time aforesaid. And out of all other Money that shall be paid into the Exchequer upon Loan or otherwise, by virtue of this or any other Act of this Session, for granting Aids or Supplies for reducing *Ireland*, or prosecuting the War against *France*, other than what is appropriated by this Act and the Act for granting an Aid to their Majesties of the Sum of 751702 *l.* 18 *s.* for payment of Seamen, &c. the Sum of 1500000 *l.* shall be appropriated to the Payment of the Land Forces, and other Charges relating thereunto. And all other Monies payable into the Exchequer by virtue of any of the said Acts, shall be applied to the prosecution of the War against *France*, and reducing of *Ireland*, and the payment of Debts that shall be incurred by reason of the War.

LXI. The three Ships afore-mentioned, to be built within a year from the twentieth day of *March* next.

LXII. Their Majesties may use any Sum or Sums not exceeding 500000 *l.* in the whole, granted in this Session, and not particularly appropriated, so as it be repaid and applied to the carrying on the present War, out of such Monies as shall arise from their Majesties Revenue, before the 24th day of *March* 1691.

LXIII. Stat. 3 *W. & M. cap. 1.* An Act for granting to their Majesties certain Impositions upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors for one year, EXP.

LXIV. Stat. 3 *W. & M. cap. 15.* No Corn Distiller or Maker of Low Wines, Spirits or Strong Waters for Sale, shall at any time after the 1st day of March 1691. set up, use or alter any Tun, Cask or other brewing Vessel for brewing, or making any Worts, Wash, Low Wines, Spirits or Strong Waters for sale, or use any private or concealed Ware-house, or other place for laying of any Wash, Low Wines, &c. without giving notice thereof to the next Office of Excise, within the Limits where he inhabits, on pain to forfeit 20 *l.* for every Tun, &c. so set up, used or altered; and for every private Ware-house, &c. and every other Person in whose Occupation any House, or other Place shall be, where any such private Tun, &c. shall be found, shall forfeit 20 *l.* one moiety to their Majesties, and the other moiety to the Informer.

LXV. If any such Corn Distiller, &c. shall conceal or convey away any Low Wines, Spirits, &c. from the sight or view of the Gaugers, he shall forfeit for every Gallon so concealed or conveyed, 5 *s.* All which Penalties shall be sued for and recovered, as by an Act made in the 12th year of the Reign of the late King Charles II. Entituled, *An Act for taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries*, &c. and another Act made in the 15th year of his Reign, Entituled *An additional Act for the better ordering and collecting the Duties of Excise*, &c. or by any other Law in force relating to the Revenue of Excise on Beer and Ale is directed.

LXVI. Stat. 4 *W. & M. cap. 3.* From and after the 25th day of January 1692. there shall be paid to their Majesties, their Heirs, &c. during the space of ninety nine years, for the Liquors herein after expressed over and above all Duties now chargeable upon the same,

For every Barrel of Beer or Ale, above 6 *s.* the Barrel, 9 *d.*

For every Barrel of Beer or Ale of 6 *s.* or under, 3 *d.*

For every Barrel of *English* Vinegar, 1 *s.* and 6 *d.*

For every Barrel of Vinegar made with or passing through Foreign Materials, or any mixture with Foreign Materials, 4 *s.*

For every Barrel of Beer, Ale and Mum imported, 3 *s.*

For every Tun of Cyder or Perry imported, 4 *l.*

For every Gallon of Single Brandy imported, 6 *d.*

For every Gallon of Double Brandy, 1 *s.*

For all Cyder and Perry made and sold by retail, upon every Hoghead, 1 *s.* and 3 *d.*

For all Metheglin or Mead, made for sale, by retail, or otherwise, for every Gallon, 3 *d.*

LXVII. The

LXVII. The said Impositions to be paid to their Majesties, &c. in the same manner and form, and by such Rules, and under such Penalties as are mentioned in the Act of 12 Car. 2. Entituled, *An Act for taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries*, &c. And in another Act made in the same year, Entituled, *A grant of certain Impositions upon Beer, Ale and other Liquors, for the increase of his Majesties Revenue, during his Life*; And in another Act made in the 15th year of the same Kings Reign, Entituled, *An Additional Act for the better ordering and collecting the Duty of Excise*, &c. or by any other Law in Force relating to the Revenue of Excise.

LXVIII. The Commissioners and Governours for the management of the Excise at the Head-Office in *London*. shall keep apart the Monies arising by the Duties hereby granted, as the same shall be paid in, and shall pay weekly, every *Wednesday*, if it be not a Holy-day, and then the day after into the Exchequer, all the said Monies, distinct from the other Monies, which they shall receive for their Majesties Use.

LXIX. There shall be kept in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipts, one Book, in which all the said weekly Monies shall be entred apart from other Monies.

LXX. If the said Commissioners and Governours neglect or refuse to pay the said weekly Sums, as aforesaid, or misapply any of the same, they shall Forfeit their Offices, and be incapable of any Office or Place of Trust, and shall pay the full value of any Sum or Sums so misapplied, to any that will sue for the same.

LXXI. The Sums appointed to be paid in weekly, as aforesaid, shall be the yearly Fund for the purposes hereafter mentioned.

LXXII. Any persons, Natives or Foreigners, may contribute toward the advancing the Sum of 1000000 *l.* at any time before the 1st. day of *May*, 1693. such Sum or Sums, and upon such Terms as are hereafter expressed, *viz.* That out of the Monies arising by this Act, the Sum of 100000 *l.* yearly, till the 24th day of *June*, 1700. be kept apart as the yearly Fund, to be divided amongst the Persons so contributing; and from and after that day 70000 *l.* shall be yearly kept apart as the yearly Fund, to be divided as herein after mentioned; That every Contributor shall advance 100 *l.* at least, for which he is to name his own or some other life, during which life he shall receive a share of the said Fund, as is hereafter expressed; That every Contributor may advance as many Sums of 100 *l.* as he please, for which he is to name one or more life or lives, (so as no more lives be named, than there are distinct hundred pounds advanced) during which life or lives he shall receive so many shares of the said Fund, as he shall have advanced hundred pounds; all the said lives to be named within 14 days after the 24th of *June*, 1693. That in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipts,

Receipts, and of the Clerk of the Pells, there be kept one or more Book or Books, in which shall be entred the Contributors Names, and the Names of those by whose Hands they pay in the said Monies, and the Sums paid, and the time when, and the Names of the Nominees: To which the Contributors, &c. may have resort, and inspect the same without Fee or Reward. The Contributors and Nominees to be described by their Christian and Surnames, Additions, Places of Abode, &c. Every Contributor shall have a Talley levied, importing the receipt of the Money; and an Order for payment, bearing date with the Talley, signed by the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or by the Treasurer of the Exchequer, which shall be valid, notwithstanding the death and removal of the persons signing the same, and shall be irrevocable. And the said yearly Funds of 100000 *l.* and 70000 *l.* (in case the whole Sum of 1000000 *l.* shall be advanced) shall be equally divided amongst the Contributors, their Executors, &c. during the lives of the Nominees, in proportion to the Sums by them advanced, yearly by two half-yearly payments, *viz.* on the 24th day of *Decemb.* and the 24th day of *June*; the 1st payment to be on the 24th day of *Decemb.* 1693. And upon the death of every Nominee, the share payable during his life, shall be divided among the Contributors, whose Nominees shall be living; and so from time to time the whole respective Funds shall be divided among the Contributors, whose Nominees survive, till there be but 7 Nominees living; and then upon the death of every of the said 7 Nominees, a 7th part of the said yearly Funds shall be answered to their Majesties, their Heirs, &c. And in case the whole Sum of 1000000 *l.* shall not before the 1st of *May*, 1693. be advanced, then there shall be divided among such as shall before that day have advanced, as aforesaid, towards the same, yearly, as aforesaid, so much of the said Funds as shall bear proportion to the Sum advanced, after the Rates aforesaid, *viz.* so much only of the said Funds as shall during the 1st 7 years, to commence from the 24th day of *June*, 1693. answer yearly the Sum of 10 *l.* for every 100 *l.* and after the said 7 years, during the lives of the said Nominees, and the Survivor of them, the Sum of 7 *l.* for every 100 *l.* to be divided, as aforesaid, with like benefit of Survivorship, as if the whole Sum of 1000000 *l.* were advanced and paid; and from and after the said 1st day of *May*, none shall advance any Money upon the Terms aforesaid.

LXXIII. Every Contributor shall receive out of the said Funds for all Monies by him advanced, Interest at the rate of 10 *l.* per Cent: from the days of payment, to the said 24th day of *June*, 1693. which Interest shall be express'd in the Order appointed to be given upon payment of any such Sums.

LXXIV. Contributors may assign or devise one or more share
or

or shares of the said Fund, during the lives of their Nominees, and so *toties quoties*, and no such Assignments to be revocable, so as an Entry be made thereof in Books to be kept for that purpose, within two months after such Assignment, or death of the Devisor : And upon producing such Assignment, or Will, or probate thereof to be entered, the party producing the same, shall bring an Affidavit taken before some persons authorized to take Affidavits in Causes depending in any the Courts at *Westminster*, of the due Execution of such Assignment or Will, which Affidavits shall be filed.

LXXV. Guardians or Trustees having the disposal of the Money of Infants under 12 years, may, for the use of such Infants, pay 100 *l.* of the Infants Money to the purposes aforesaid, and shall name the Infant to be Nominee, and such Infant shall thereupon become a Contributor, and the Guardian or Trustee, as to the Sum of 100 *l.* is hereby discharged.

LXXVI. Contributors upon demanding their half-yearly payments, unless the Nominee appear in person, shall produce a Certificate of his life, sign'd by the Minister and Church-wardens of the Parish where he lives, on the day when the said half-yearly payment becomes due, if such Nominee be within the Realm ; which Certificates shall be made without Fee, and filed in the Office of Receipt.

LXXVII. And if any Nominee shall at the time of such demand be in *Scotland*, or beyond Sea, and one of the Barons of the Exchequer, shall certify, That upon proof to him made, it seems probable that the said Nominee is living (such Certificate and Examination to be without Fee) the said Certificate being filed, shall be sufficient Warrant for the payment of the said half-yearly share to the Contributors.

LXXVIII. If any entituled to receive any half-yearly payment shall not demand the same till within 20 days that the next half yearly payment become due, such half yearly payment shall be divided amongst the rest of the Contributors, but following half-yearly payments shall be saved to him, if demanded in due time.

LXXIX. In the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt, every half year before the respective days of payment, there shall be made up an Account of the Nominees, whose deaths are known, and of the Contributors who have made default in making demand, that the rest may have the advantage thereof.

LXXX. If any person shall receive any half yearly payments after the death of his Nominee, any Contributor may require the same to be repaid into the Exchequer, for the benefit of the rest. And in case of neglect or refusal, to pay the same within a month after such demand, the person neglecting shall Forfeit treble the Sum received, to be recovered by Action of Debt in the Name of such Contributor who shall make the demand.

LXXXI. All

LXXXI. All things directed by this Act to be performed in the Exchequer, shall be done without Fee, Gratuity or Reward; and if any Officer of the Exchequer demand any Fee, or misapply any of the said weekly Sums, or shall not keep Books and Registers, and make Entries, and perform other things which by the Act they are required to perform, they shall Forfeit their Offices, and be incapable of any Office or Place of Trust, and pay treble Damages, with Costs of Suit, to every Contributor, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, &c. and the Plaintiff in such Action, upon Recovery, shall have his full Costs, one third part of the Sum recovered, to be paid into the Exchequer for the benefit of the Contributors, and two thirds to be to the use of the Prosecutor. And in case of collusion, or faint Prosecution, any other Contributor may bring another Action, wherein he shall recover as aforesaid, to the uses aforesaid.

LXXXII. If any Officer make payment of any share upon such Certificate as is here directed, he shall incur no Penalty, nor be liable to any Action, though the Certificate be false, or the Nominee be dead, unless such Officer knew it.

LXXXIII. Contributors within a month after notice of the death of their Nominees, shall certify the same to the Auditor of the Receipt, and within three months after such notice shall deliver up their Tallies and Orders, if they be in their Hands and Power, and in default thereof, shall Forfeit 10*l.* to the use of the Prosecutor.

LXXXIV. And if the whole Sum of 1000000*l.* be not advanced before the 24th of *June*, 1693. their Majesties may borrow by way of Loan, any Sum or Sums, which together with what shall have been advanced before the 24th of *June*, on the Terms aforesaid, or upon the Terms herein after mentioned, shall not exceed the Sum of 1000000*l.* which Sums taken up by way of Loan, shall be charged upon the Credit of the Exchequer in General, and Tallies of Loan, and Orders of repayment levied, which Orders shall be assignable.

LXXXV. All Sums of Money so to be borrowed, with Interest for the same, not exceeding 7*l. per Cent.* or so much thereof as shall not be repaid out of the Money that shall be advanced upon the Terms herein mentioned, at or after the 24th day of *June*, 1693. and before the 29th of *Septemb.* following (all which Monies to be advanced between the said 24th of *June*, and the 29th of *Septemb.* shall be appropriated for the discharging the Loans made upon this Act) shall be satisfied to the Lenders, out of any of the next Aids to be granted in Parliament, and shall be transferrable as soon as such Aid shall be granted. And in case no Aid to be granted before the 2d of *February*, 1693. the said Sums shall be satisfied out of any of their Majesties Treasure not already appropriated by Act of Parliament.

LXXXVI. And

LXXXVI. And if the Sum of 500000 *l.* part of the said Sum of 1000000 *l.* be not advanced before the 1st of *May*, 1693. their Majesties may borrow upon Interest, as aforesaid, any Sum not exceeding 500000 *l.* to be paid out of such Monies as shall be advanced upon this Act, between the said 1st day of *May*, and the said 29th day of *September*, in case the Money so advanced be sufficient; or otherwise so much thereof as the same shall extend to pay; and the residue of the said Sum of 500000 *l.* shall be reckoned as part of the said Sum before directed, to be paid out of the next Aids to be granted in Parliament.

LXXXVII. If the whole Sum of 1000000 *l.* be not advanced before the said 1st day of *May*, any Persons after that day, and before the 29th of *September* next following, may advance any Sums, not exceeding in the whole, with what shall have been advanced before the said 1st day of *May*, the Sum of 1000000 *l.* upon the Terms following, *viz.* That every such Person out of the Duties arising by this Act, shall have for every 100 *l.* a yearly Annuity of 14 *l.* for his own, or any other life to be by him nominated, as aforesaid, within six days after Payment; which Annuities shall commence from the 29th of *September*, 1693. and be paid at the four most usual Feasts in the year: And upon payment of any such Sums, the Persons paying the same, shall have one or more Tallies importing the Receipt thereof, and Orders for payment, &c. to be sign'd, as aforesaid, and not to be revocable, and to be assignable. And the Moneys arising by the Duties hereby granted (besides so much as shall bear proportion, as aforesaid, to the Sum which shall be advanced before the 1st day of *May*, 1693.) shall be appropriated to the payment of the said Annuities, and not be diverted, under the like Penalties, as are before appointed in case of misapplying, &c. The said Officers shall keep Books, and make Entries of their Names, who shall advance Money after the said 1st day of *May*, and of the Sums advanced, and the times of paying in, and the Names of the Nominees, without Reward (to which Books all Persons concern'd shall have access) under the Penalties and Disabilities aforesaid; and they that shall advance any Sum after the said 1st of *May*, shall have Interest for it till the 29th of *September*, 1693. at the rate of 10 *l.* per Cent.

LXXXVIII. If any Contributor, who shall have advanced any Sum before the said 1st of *May*, shall before the said 29th of *September* be desirous, in lieu of his share in the Funds, to have an Annuity of 14 *l.* a year for any Sum of 100 *l.* by him advanced, during the Life of his Nominee; a Memorial thereof shall be entred in a Book for that purpose to be kept in the Receipt; and the said Entry being sign'd by such Contributor, he shall receive such Annuity, as if the Moneys by him advanced,

vanced, had been paid in after the 1st day of *May*: And such Contributors share in the Funds shall determine for their Majesties benefit.

LXXXIX. The surplus of any Money arising by this Act, after the several Proportions of the Funds, and the Annuities and Interest paid, shall be to the use of their Majesties.

XC. No Moneys lent or payable by virtue of this Act, shall be charged with any Impositions whatsoever.

XCI. Grants or Dispositions of any Money arising by this Act, to be made by their Majesties, their Heirs, &c. otherwise than by this Act is appointed, shall be null and void.

XCH. Stat. 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 30. After the 25th day of *March*, 1696. until the 25th day of *March*, 1701. there shall be paid by way of Excise, for all Low Wines or Spirits of the first Extraction, drawn by any Distiller or other Person, for Sale or Exportation, in *England*, *Wales*, and Town of *Bermick*, the following Rates, viz.

For every Gallon of Low Wines or Spirits of the first Extraction drawn from any Foreign Materials, or any mixture of such, 8 *d.*

For every Gallon of such Low Wines, drawn from Brewers Wash or Tilts, 1 *s.*

For every Gallon of such Low Wines, drawn from Drink brewed and made of malted Corn, 1 *d.*

For every Gallon of such Low Wines, drawn from any other sort of *English* Materials, 3 *d.*

For every Barrel of mixed Liquors, commonly called Sweets, made from Foreign or *English* Materials, 1 *s.*

XCIH. All Distillers and others who make any Low Wines, Spirits or Brandy from Corn, shall cause their Corn to be brewed, and from such Drink (without any mixture of Mellasses, Wash, Tilts, or other Materials) shall draw their Low Wines, or Spirits of the first Extraction. And the Gaugers of Excise shall keep an account of the Liquors, Worts and Drink made by such Distillers, or others, for making such Low Wines, Spirits or Brandies, and see that the same be made as above directed; and in case any Distiller shall do otherwise, the Gauger shall charge the Low Wines drawn from such Drink with the Duty of 1 *s.* the Gallon.

XCIV. No Distiller or others drawing Low Wines from Corn, shall prepare any Wash from Mellasses or other Materials, or receive such from any Person, till he has distilled all the Liquors prepared from Corn, on pain of Forfeiture for every Barrel of Corn-Liquor found undistilled, 5 *l.*

XCV. A Gauger or other Officer of Excise, making a false Charge or Return, shall forfeit his Employment, and also for every Gallon so falsely charged or returned, 10 *s.*

XCVI. Disti-

XCVI. Distillers making Oath before two Commissioners of Excise, or two Justices of Peace that their Brandy or Strong Waters were drawn from Drink brewed from malted Corn, without mixture with any other Materials, not mixed with any Low Wines, not drawn a second time, nor with other Spirits or Brandy made from other Materials, and that the Duties for the same are duly paid, may export such Spirits or Brandy; and upon a Certificate under the Hands of the Officers of Excise for the Port or Place, where such Spirits or Brandies were shipped off, of the quantity shipped, and that the same was shipped in the presence of such Officers, then the Distiller to be paid back by the Commissioners of the said Port or Place, the Sum of 3 *d.* per Gallon.

XCVII. The Duties imposed on the Liquors aforesaid shall be levied, collected, recovered and paid unto the King, during the time aforementioned, by such ways and means, and under such Penalties as are expressed and directed in the Act made 12 *Car. 2. cap. 24.* or by any other Law relating to the Revenue of the Excise.

XCVIII. If any Officer of Excise shall after the said 25th of *March* find in the House of any compound or rectifying Distiller, or other Common Distiller, any quantity of decayed Wines, Cyder, or other Materials, whereby he may be induced to believe, that such Distiller doth or may draw from the same, Low Wines or Spirits, such Officer may take off the Head of his Still, or Stills that be prepared to work, and examine what Materials are therein, and if such Stills are at work, he may stay in the Distillers house till the Stills shall be wrought off, and then see what was wrought therein, and in case the Distiller shall refuse to permit the Officer, he shall forfeit for every such Offence, 20 *l.*

XCIX. After the said 25th of *March*, all and every the Stills, Worms and Still-heads, and other Vessels used for making Low Wines or Spirits for Sale or Exportation, in whose Hands soever they come, or whose soever they be, shall be liable and subject to the Debts and Duties of Excise owing by any such Distiller, as aforesaid, and the said Debts and Penalties may be levied on the said Stills, Worms and Vessels, as if the Debtor or Offender had been true and real Owner of the same.

C. The Gauger shall from time to time gauge and take account of all Wash and other Materials prepared for making Low Wines, and also of all Low Wines, Spirits, or Strong Waters found in the Houses of any Distiller, and in case he shall miss any quantity of such Materials, which he found or gauged the last time (not above twenty hours before) and shall not receive satisfaction what is become of such Materials,

Materials, in every such case, such Gauger shall charge such Distiller with so much Low Wines as such Materials would have made.

CI. After the said 25th of *March* no Distiller or Maker of Low Wines, *Aqua vite* or Strong Waters, shall set their Stills at work, or deliver out any such Low Wines, &c. without notice first given to the Officer of the Excise for the Division where he lives, that such Officer may be present to see and gauge the quantities, unless from the 29th of *September* to the 25th of *March* yearly, between the hours of five in the Morning, and eight in the Evening, and from the 25th of *March* to the 29th of *September* yearly, between the hours of three in the Morning, and nine in the Evening, under the Penalty of 10 *l*.

CII. If any Maker of Vinegar, Cyder, Mead, Metheglin, or Sweets for sale, shall hide or convey away any such Liquors from the sight of the Gauger appointed to take account of the same, every such Maker of such Vinegar, &c. shall forfeit 40 *s*. for every Barrel of Vinegar or Liquor prepared for Vinegar, or Sweets so hid, and so proportionably for every Hogshead of Cyder, 40 *s*. and for every Gallon of Metheglin or Mead, 5 *s*.

CIII. In case any Maker or Retailer of Vinegar, or other the Commodities aforesaid, refuse to permit the Gauger, in the day-time, or with a Constable in the night, to enter his House, or other place used by him, to take account of any the Liquors aforesaid, such Maker shall forfeit 15 *l*.

CIV. No Maker of Vinegar or Sweets shall sell or deliver, or carry out the same either in whole Cask or by the Gallon, without notice first given to the Officer of Excise for the Division where he lives (unless at such times of the year, between such hours, as aforesaid) under the Penalty of 40 *s*. for every Barrel of the same so carried out.

CV. The Clause in the Act made 2 *W. & M. cap. 9*. relating to Strong Waters, Brandy and *Aqua vite*. and other excisable Liquors brought from *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Sark* or *Alderney*, and all the Charges, Duties and Penalties therein contained, shall continue of full force during the continuance of this Act.

CVI. All Common Brewers, Inn-keepers and Victuallers, who after the said 25th of *March*, shall brew, or make a Party Guile, shall declare to the Gauger appointed to take an account of the same, how much of such a Guile is intended for Strong Beer or Ale, and how much for Small, before any part of such Guile is cleansed, and shall continue the Strong Beer in their Tuns till the Small Beer be carried out and delivered; and in case such Brewer refuse so to do, the Gauger shall charge and return the whole of such Guile to be Strong, and such Brewer shall pay the Duties thereof

thereof accordingly ; and in case such Brewer or his Servants, after such Declaration, shall make any increase of their strong Beer or Ale so declared, by any ways or means, such increase shall be deemed and taken to be and proceed from mixing small Beer with such strong Beer or Ale, and such Brewer shall lose for every such Barrel so increased, the sum of 40 s. and so proportionably, over and above the penalties already imposed for mixing small with strong ; and in case it shall appear by Evidence given on behalf of such Brewer, that the said increase was made by mixing or adding such strong Beer or Ale, remaining, or return'd, of a former Brewing by such Brewer ; yet he shall incur the said penalties, except it be also proved by Oath, that such strong Beer or Ale so added, was added in the sight and view of the Gauger.

CVII. If after the said 25 Mar. any common Brewer, Innkeeper, or Victualler, shall cleanse carry out or remove out of his Brewhouse, any part of his Guile, or Brewing of Beer, Ale or Wort, before the whole is Brewed off and be in his Tuns, Backs or Coolers, and until the Gauger shall or might have taken an account of the same, without giving notice to the Supervisor or Gauger of the Division, he shall forfeit for every Barrel of Beer, Ale or Wort, so carried out or removed, 40 s.

CVIII. If any Brewer, Innkeeper or Victualler, after the said 25 Mar. shall refuse to permit any Gauger in the day time, or with a Constable in the night, to enter his House, Brewhouse or other places used by such Brewer, or being lawfully entred, to stay and continue there while his Guile is Brewing, and take an account of his several Worts as they are Brewed off, and see the strong and small Drink cleansed, and Gauge the Tun, or take an account of the Malt from which such Worts are drawn, such Brewer for every such offence shall forfeit 20 l. and the Informer shall not be obliged to prove such Brewer did carry or deliver out any part of such Guile of Beer or Ale before he paid or cleared the Duties for the same.

CIX. If any common Brewer or Innkeeper after the time aforesaid, shall at or after the carrying out of his Drink, start or mix any small Beer or small Worts with any strong Beer or Ale, upon his Dray or elsewhere, he shall forfeit for every such offence, 5 l. And the Gauger may taste the Drink upon any such Brewers Dray, wheresoever he shall meet the same, and upon request enter into the Cellar of any Innkeeper or Victualler, and taste the Drink in the same ; and if they refuse to permit him so to do, the Innkeeper or Victualler for every such offence shall forfeit 5 l.

CX. The Commissioners of Excise and Justices of the Peace respectively, upon Information for any offence against the Laws of Excise, may summon any person or persons (other than the party accused) to appear before them to give Evidence,

dence, and for neglect or refusal so to do, every such person so making Default, shall forfeit the Sum of 10 *l.*

CXI. After the said 25 *Mar.* every Gauger shall within three days after the end of every Week leave with the Brewer whose Liquors he hath Gauged, or some of his Servants, a true Copy under his hand of each respective charge by him made upon such Brewer, in such Week; and if any Gauger shall refuse or neglect so to do, or shall charge such Brewer more than such Copy contains, such Gauger shall forfeit for every such offence, 10 *l.* to be recovered by any person who shall sue for the same in any of the Kings Courts at *Westminster*, wherein no Effoin, &c. or more than one Imparance, to be allow'd.

CXII. No Gauger who shall leave such Copy of his Charges as above directed, shall from henceforth be liable to the penalties by the Act of 5 & 6 *W. & M. cap. 14.* Imposed, for not leaving such Notes at the time of Gauging.

CXIII. After the said 25 *Mar.* any Officer of Excise in his respective Division, who shall have just suspicion of any private Backs, Tuns, Drains, Pipes, or other Conveyances, used by any Brewer or Distiller, may in the day time, and in the presence of a Constable, upon request first made, break open the Door of such Brewers or Distillers Brewhouse, Distillinghouse, or other Room, or the Ground in their respective Possessions, to search after the same; and in case they find any private Pipe or Conveyance, follow the same into the House or Ground of another Person, and if occasion be Break open the Ground there, to follow such Pipe, in order to find out such private Back, making good the Ground broken up; and in case such Brewer or other Person, shall oppose such Officers or Officer herein, every such person shall forfeit for every such Offence, 20 *l.*

CXIV. Persons making Verjuice for Sale, shall Pay Duties of Cyder and Perry.

CXV. All Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures by this Act Imposed, shall be recovered and levied, as any Fine, Penalty and forfeitures may be by any Law of Excise, or by Action of Debt, &c. in any of the Kings Courts at *Westminster*, one Moiety to the King, the other to him that shall discover and sue for the same.

CXVI. All Inferiour Officers who have been, or shall be, duly Authorized and Constituted by the Chief Commissioners and Governours of and for the Receipt of Excise, and Rates and Duties upon Salt, shall remain and continue in their respective Offices, notwithstanding the Death or Removal of any of the Chief Commissioners by whom they were authorized or Constituted, or any alteration or determination of the Commission of such chief Commissioners, until the Authority of such Inferiour Officers be revoked.

CXVII. For the raising 500000 *l.* for defraying the Expences of

of His Majesties Household, and 15000 *l.* for the Relief of the poor French Protestants, it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, or His Officers of the Receipt in the *Exchequer*, to borrow to His Majesties use, on Credit of the said Rates and Duties upon Low Wines, and Sweets, hereby granted, any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding 70000 *l.* (to be reckon'd part of the foresaid Sums for the said purposes) from Natives or Foreigners who shall advance the same; and that Interest at 6 *per Cent.* for the first 40000 *l.* at 7 *per Cent.* for the remaining 30000 *l.* shall be allowed and paid out of the said Rates and Duties. And the Money so lent shall not be Assett to any publick Tax whatsoever

CXVIII. The Commissioners of the Excise shall cause all moneys arising by the said Duties, to be paid Weekly into the receipt of the *Exchequer*, on every *Wednesday*, if not a Holy-day: And there shall be kept in the Office of Auditor of the Receipts one Book, wherein the said Moneys shall be Entred apart from others.

CXIX. If the Commissioners of Excise for the time being, refuse or neglect to pay into the *Exchequer* such moneys, or shall divert the same, they shall forfeit their Offices, and be incapable of any Office or place of Trust whatsoever, and be liable to pay the full value of any Sum or Sums so diverted, to any person who shall sue for the same in any Court of Record at *Westminster*, wherein no *Essoin*, &c. Priviledge of Parliament, or other Priviledge, or more than one Imparlance, shall be allow'd.

CXX. The Comptroller of the Excise for the time being, shall keep a perfect and distinct Account of all the Moneys that shall arise by the said Duties, as the same shall be brought into the said Office of Excise: to which Account all persons concern'd shall have free Access at seasonable times.

CXXI. Tallies of Loan shall be levied for all and every Sum and Sums of Money so to be lent, and Orders, according to the Course of the *Exchequer* drawn and signed for re-payment, with Interest, as aforesaid; such Orders to be assignable without Power of Revocation, being endorsed and entred in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt of the *Exchequer*. And a distinct Register shall be kept in the said Receipt of the *Exchequer* of all the said Orders of Repayment, in which the said Orders shall be Registered in course, according to the Date, without preference, and every person paid in course, as his Order is Entred. And no Fee, or Gratuity, shall be taken by any Officers, their Clerks or Deputies, on pain of forfeiting treble Damages to the party; so also for giving any undue preference.

CXXII. If several Orders bear date, or be brought the same day to be Registered, it shall be no undue preference which of those be entred first.

CXXIII. No undue preference to pay subsequent Orders to those who come and demand their Moneys, before others, who did not come in their course, so as there be so much money reserved as will satisfy precedent Orders; but Interest of Loan to cease from the time that the said money was so reserved in Bank.

CXXIV. After 20 April, 1696. the Weekly Sum of 6000 *l.* arising from the hereditary, and temporary Excise, shall be separated and kept apart, and on every *Wednesday* Weekly (unless a Holyday) issued and applied to the Payment of the Tallies already levied, and now remaining unsatisfied on the Branches of Excise, or either of them, and the Interest not exceeding 6 *per Cent.* until the same be fully paid off; and after the full satisfaction thereof, then the same to go to the repayment of 400000 *l.* to be borrowed upon the Credit of this Act, (part of the fore-mentioned Sums of 515000 *l.* intended to be raised for the several purposes aforesaid) and the Interest for the Money so to be borrowed, at 7 *per Cent.* for the first 200000 *l.* and 8 *per Cent.* for the other 200000 *l.* the Tallies for the Principal Sums to be Paid off in course, and the Interest paid every three Months till Satisfaction of the Principal. The Commissioners of the Revenues of Excise to cause the said Monies to be paid accordingly, without misapplying the same, and without preference in the payment of Tallies, under penalty of treble Damages and Costs of Suit. And in case in any Week, the whole Receipt on the particular Branches, called the *Hereditary* and *Temporary Excise*, shall not be sufficient to answer the Weekly payment, then the deficiency shall be supplied out of the whole Receipts upon the said branches arising in the next, or any subsequent week.

CXXV. The Moneys which shall be lent on such Tallies, and the Interest thereof, shall be assignable, without power of Revocation, being entered in a book for that purpose in the head Office of Excise at *London*. And no Money so lent on the Credit of the said Weekly Sum of 6000 *l.* shall be Assessed to any publick Tax.

CXXVI. A Book shall be kept in the Head Office aforesaid, in which all the said Tallies shall be entered, and their particular dates, according to which dates payments are to be made in course; to which Book all persons concern'd shall have free access. And no Officer shall take any Fee or Gratuity, directly or indirectly, for payment of the said Tallies, Search, or Entry.

CXXVII. No undue preference to pay a subsequent Tally before one of a former date that hath not been brought to the Office to be entered, nor where such Tallies bear the same date, nor to pay subsequent Tallies of persons who come and demand their Money, before others who do not come, so as so much Money be reserved as will satisfy preceeding Tallies; but Interest

terest to cease from such time that the Money was laid by for them.

CXXVIII. The said Weekly payment shall not obstruct or hinder the payment of Salaries, or other incident Charges necessary to the Management of the Revenues of Excise.

CXXIX. After the 20th day of *Apr.* 1696. the Weekly Sum of 600 *l.* arising from the General Letter-Office or Post-Office, shall be separated and kept apart and on every *Wednesday* weekly (unless a Holyday) issued and apply'd to the payment of the Tallies already levied, and now remaining unsatisfied, on the said Revenue arising in the said Office, and the Interest thereof, not exceeding 6 *per Cent.* until the same be fully paid off; and after the full satisfaction thereof, then the same to go to the Re-payment of 45000 *l.* to be borrowed upon the Credit of this Act (part of the fore-mentioned Sums of 515000 *l.* intended to be raised for the several purposes aforesaid) and the Interest thereof at 7 *per Cent.* The Tallies for the Principal to be paid off in course, and the Interest paid every three Months, till the Principal be satisfied. The Post-Master General for the time being, and the Receiver-General of the Post-Office, to cause the said Moneys to be paid accordingly. And all matters and things before directed concerning payments at the Excise-Office, shall be observed at the General Post-Office under the like Penalties.

CXXX. Nothing in this Act shall extend to hinder or delay any payment of the yearly Sums of 30000 *l.* and 20000 *l. per Ann.* granted in Trust for his R. H. Prince *George of Denmark*, and her R. H. the Princess *Anne of Denmark*; but that the Moneys so granted shall be duly paid out of the several Branches of His Majesties Revenue, charged therewith.

CXXXI. Nor to take away or Interrupt the payment of the yearly Sum of 4700 *l.* out of the Profits of the said Post-Office to *Barbara Dutcheffs of Cleaveland.*

CXXXII. Notes in Writing of every Gauge, containing the Inches and Tenths of the Backs, and wants of the Tuns, and quality of the said Liquors, shall be left by the Gaugers, with all Common Brewers (if demanded) at the time of taking the Gauges, on pain of 40 *s.* with Costs of Suit.

CXXXIII. If the Corporation of Moneyers (being supplied with clean Silver Plates by the Master and Worker of the Mint, for making the several Species in the Act 7 *W. 3. cap. 1.* appointed) shall refuse or neglect to make and mark the same into Moneys of the several Species in the said Act directed, or shall not employ so many Men and Horses as shall be sufficient to keep all the Ten Mills in Work, for 20 Hours in each day, then the Master and Worker of the Mint, shall and may employ such other Persons, and Horses, as shall be necessary, and pay them for performing the said Work.

Fines.

I. Stat. 5 & 6 W. & M. Sess. 2. cap. 6. Six Shillings and eight Pence shall be paid upon signing Judgment to the proper Officer who signeth the same in full satisfaction of the *Capiatur* Fine, and all Fees due for or concerning the same; which said Officer, shall make an increase to the Plaintiff of so much in his Costs, to be taxed against the Defendant.

Frauds.

I. Stat. 3 & 4 W. & M. cap. 14. All Wills concerning Lands, or any Rents, Profits, Term or Charge out of the same, whereof the Devisors shall be seiz'd in Fee simple in Possession, Reversion, or Remainder, or have power to dispose thereof, after the 25th. day of March, 1692. shall be deemed (only as against Creditors upon Bonds, or other Specialties, their Executors, &c.) to be fraudulent and void.

II. And such Creditors shall have their Actions of Debt against the Heirs at Law, and such Devisees jointly; and such Devisees shall be chargeable for a false Plea, as any Heir should have been

III. Where there shall be any Devises of Lands for Payment of just Debts, or Childrens Portions, other than the Heir at Law, in pursuance of any Marriage Agreement made in Writing, *bona fide*, before such Marriage, they shall be in force.

IV. Where any Heir at Law shall be liable to pay the Debt of his Ancestor, in regard of any Lands descending to him, and shall make over the same before any Action brought, such Heir shall be answerable for such Debts to the Value of the Land made over; in which Cases all Creditors shall be preferred, as in Actions against Executors and Administrators, and Execution upon any Judgment so obtained, shall be taken out against such Heir, to the value of the Land, as if they were his own Debts, saving that Lands *bona fide* aliened before the Action brought shall not be liable to such Execution.

V. Where any Action of Debt upon a Specialty is brought against an Heir, he may Plead *Riens per discent* at the time of the Original Writ brought, and the Plaintiff may Reply that he had Lands from his Ancestor before the Original Writ brought; and if upon Issue joyned thereon it be found for the Plaintiff, the Jury shall enquire of the Value of the Lands descended, and thereupon Judgment shall be given and Execution awarded, as aforesaid; but if Judgment be given against such Heir by Confession, without Confessing the Assets descended, or upon *Demurrer*, or *Nihil dicit* it shall be for the Debt and Damages, without any Writ to enquire of the Lands.

VI. Devisees made liable by this Act, shall be chargeable as the Heir at Law by force of this Act, though the Lands devised be aliened before the Action brought.

VII. This

VII. This Act to continue for Three years, and to the end of the then next Session of Parliament.

VIII. Stat. 4 & 5 W. & M. cap. 16. If any Persons shall borrow any Money, or for any other valuable Consideration, for the payment thereof, shall acknowledge or suffer to be entred against them a Judgment, Statute or Recognizance, and shall afterwards borrow any other Sum of any other Persons, or for other valuable Consideration, and for securing the Repayment or Discharge thereof, shall mortgage Lands to the Second or other Lender or Lenders, or to any other Persons in Trust for him or them, and shall not give notice to the Mortgagee of such Judgment, Statute or Recognizance in writing; before the Execution of the said Mortgage, unless such Mortgager or his Heirs, upon notice given by the Mortgagee in writing under Hand and Seal, attested by Two or more Witnesses, of such former Judgment, &c. shall within six Months pay off and discharge the same, and cause the same to be vacated or discharged by Record, such Mortgager shall have no benefit in Equity for Redemption of the Lands mortgaged.

IX. If any Person, who hath or shall once Mortgage Lands, for security of Money, or for other valuable Considerations, shall again Mortgage the same Lands, or any part thereof, to any other Person (the former Mortgage being in force) and shall not discover to the Second Mortgagee the First Mortgage in writing, such Mortgager shall have no Relief or Equity of Redemption against the Second Mortgagee.

X. But such Second or other Mortgagees may Redeem any former Mortgage.

XI. This Act shall not extend to bar any Widow of any Mortgager from her Dower, who did not legally joyn with her Husband in such Mortgage, or otherwise lawfully exclude her self.

Game.

I. Stat. 4 & 5 W. & M. cap. 23. All Laws and Statutes in force, for the better preservation of the Game of this Kingdom, and every Clause and thing therein not hereby Altered or Repealed, shall be duly put in Execution.

II. Constables, Headboroughs and Tything-men, by a Justice of Peace his Warrant, may and are required to enter into, and search (in such manner as by *An Act for the more effectual Discovery and Punishment of Deer-stealers*, made in the third and fourth Year of Their Majesties Reign is provided, in case of Venison or Skin of any Deer or Toyls) Houses of suspected Persons not qualified; and in case any Game shall be found, the Offender shall be carried before a Justice of

Peace; and if he do not give a good account how he came thereby, or produce the party of whom he bought it in some convenient Time, or some Credible person to depose upon Oath such Sale thereof, he shall be Convicted of such Offence by the said Justice, and forfeit for every Hare, Partridge, &c. or other Game, any Sum, not under 5 s. and not exceeding 20. One Moiety to the Informer, and the other to the Poor of the Parish where the Offence was committed, to be levied by Distress and Sale of his Goods, rendring the Overplus; and for want of a Distress shall be Committed to the House of Correction for any time not exceeding a Month, nor less than Ten days, there to be Whipt and kept to Labour. And if any Person not qualified by Law, do keep or use any Bows, Greyhounds, Setting-dogs, Ferrets, Coney-dogs, Hays, Lurchers, Nets, Tunnels, Low-bells, Hare pipes, Snares or other Instruments for destruction of Game, and shall be Convicted, as aforesaid, he shall be subject to the Pains and Penalties aforesaid. And if any Person so Charged, shall not before the same Justice give such Evidence of his Innocence, as aforesaid, he shall be Convicted thereof in like manner as the Person first Charged therewith is hereby directed to be, and so from person to person, till the first Offender be discovered.

III. Lords of Manors and other Royalties, or any Authorized by them, shall and may oppose and resist such Offenders in the Night time, within their respective Manors and Royalties, as if such Fact had been committed in any ancient Chase, Park or warren inclosed.

IV. No persons whatsoever shall after the 25th day of *March*, 1693. keep any Net, Angle, Leap, Piche, or other Engin for taking Fish (other than the Makers and Sellers thereof, for their better convenience in the Sale thereof, and other than the Owner or Occupier of a River or Fishery.) And Owners or Occupiers of Rivers and Fisheries, and such as they shall Authorize, may seize and keep to their own use any such Engin, which shall be found used by, or in the possession of any person whatsoever, fishing in any River or Fishery, without the Consent of the Owner or Occupier. And also any person whatsoever, Authorized by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of a Justice of Peace, may search the Houses and other places of persons prohibited and suspected to have in their Custody any such Engines, and the same to seize and keep to their own use, or to destroy.

V. This Act shall not extend to abridge Fishermen or their Apprentices lawfully Authorized to Fish in Navigable Rivers or Waters, with lawful Nets and Engines.

VI. No *Certiorari* shall be allowed to remove any Conviction or other Proceedings concerning any matter in this Act, unless

unless the Parties against whom such Conviction shall be, shall before the Allowance thereof become bound to the Prosecutor in the Sum of 50 *l.* with Sureties to be approved of by the Justice or Justices of Peace, before whom such Offender was Convicted, to pay to the Prosecutor within a month after such Conviction confirmed, or *Procedendo* granted, their full Costs and Charges to be ascertain'd upon Oath.

VII. Offenders punished by force of this Act, shall not incur the Penalty of any other Law for the same Offence.

VIII. Persons prosecuted at Law for any thing done in pursuance of this Act, may plead the General Issue, and give this Act, or any other special Matter in Evidence; and if the Verdict pass for the Defendants, or the Plaintiffs become Nonsuit, or suffer a Discontinuance, the Defendants shall recover treble Costs.

IX. If any inferiour Tradesman, Apprentice, or other dissolute person, shall Hunt, Hawk, Fish or Fowl (unless in company with the Master of such Apprentice qualified by Law) they shall be subject to the Penalties of this Act, and may be sued for Trespas in coming upon any persons Ground; in which Suit the Plaintiff shall recover his Damages and full Costs.

X. For the better preserving the Red and Black Game of Growse, commonly called Heath-cocks or Heath colts, no person whatsoever on any Mountains, Hills, Heaths, Moors, Forests, Chases or other Waits, shall burn, between the Second day of *Feb.* and the Twenty fourth day of *June*, any Grig, Ling, Heath, Furz, Gors or Fern, on pain of being committed to the House of Correction for any time, not exceeding a month, nor under Ten days, there to be Whipt and kept to hard Labour.

Gold and Silver.

I. *Stat. 1 W. & M. Sess. 1. cap. 30.* Whereas by a Statute made in the 5th year of King *Henry IV.* it was Enacted, *That none from thenceforth should use to multiply Gold or Silver, or use the craft of Multiplication; and if any the same do, they should incur the pain of Felony,* be it Enacted, *That the said Branch, Article or Sentence be Repealed.*

II. Provided that all Gold and Silver that shall be Extracted by the Art of Melting and Refining Metals, and otherwise Improving them and their Ores; shall be employed for the increase of Moneys, and no otherwise; and that the Place hereby appointed for the disposal thereof, shall be the *Mint* in the Tower of *London*; where they shall receive the Value of their Gold and Silver so Extracted.

III. No Mine of Copper, Tin, Iron or Lead, shall hereafter be adjudged to be a Royal Mine, though Gold or Silver may be Extracted out of the same.

Government.

I. Stat. 1 *W. & M. Sess. 1. cap. 2. An Act for Impowring His Majesty to Apprehend and Detain such Persons as he shall find just cause to suspect are Conspiring against the Government.* E X P.

II. Stat. 1 *W. & M. Sess. 1. cap. 7. An Act for Impowring His Majesty to Apprehend and Detain such Persons as he shall find just cause to suspect are Conspiring against the Government.*

III. Stat. *An. 1 W. & M. Sess. 1. cap. 19.* All persons that shall be in Prison the 25th day of *May*, 1689. or after, by Warrant of Their Majesties Privy Council, Signed by Six of the Council, for suspicion of High Treason or Treasonable Practices, may be detained in Custody, without Bail or Mainprize, till the 23d day of *October* 1689. And no Judge or Court of Justice shall Bail or Try any such persons without Order from their Majesties Privy Council Signed by Six, till the said 23d. of *October*.

IV. From and after the said 23d of *October*, such persons shall have the Benefit of the *Habeas Corpus Act*, and of all other Statutes providing for the Liberty of the Subjects.

V. Nothing in this Act shall extend to prejudice the Ancient Rights and Priviledges of Parliament.

VI. A true Copy of every Warrant for such Commitment, shall be Entred and Kept by the Clerks of the Privy Council in a Book apart, and Signed by such of the Privy Council as shall grant the Warrant; and no Warrant not so Entred, and Signed and Kept, shall be adjudged to be a Warrant by virtue of this Act.

VII. Stat. 2 *W. & M. Sess. 1. cap. 6.* Whensoever and as often as his Majesty shall be absent out of *England*, it shall and may be lawful for the Queen to Exercise and Administer the Regal Power and Government, in the Names of both their Majesties, for such time only, during their Joynt Lives, as his Majesty shall be absent out of *England*.

VIII. Nothing in this Act shall debar his Majesty, during such absence, from the Exercise or Administration of any Act or Acts of Regal Power or Government; and neither the passing this Act, nor his Majesties Royal Voyage or Absence, shall Dissolve this present Parliament, or determine any Commissions granted by his Majesty; nor avoid any other Act of Government executed, or to be executed by him.

IX. Provided, That as often as his Majesty shall return into *England*, the sole Administration of the Regal Power and Government, shall be in his Majesty only.

Hail-Shot.

I. Stat. 6 & 7 *W. 3. cap. 13. Versus Finem.* The Statute made 2 & 3 *Ed. 6. Against the Shooting of Hail Shot*, whereby it was Enacted, That no person under the degree of a Lord of the

Hair-Buttons, Hearth-Money, High-ways. 91
the Parliament should Shoot any Hail Shot, or more Pellets than one, under the penalty of 10*l.* and Imprisonment for three Months, Repealed.

Hair-Buttons.

I. Stat. 4 & 5 *W. & M. cap.* 10. No Foreign Buttons made of Hair, nor other Foreign Buttons whatsoever, shall be Imported or Bartered, Sold or Exchanged, on pain to Forfeit the Buttons so Imported, Bartered, Sold or Exchanged, and under such farther Penalties as are expressed in an Act made in the 14th year of the Reign of the late King *Charles II.* Entituled, *An Act Prohibiting the Importation of Foreign Bone-lace, Cut-work, Imbroidery, &c.* one Moiety to their Majesties, and the other to the Informer.

II. The Justices of Peace within their respective Divisions, shall have the same Authority and Power, to issue their Warrants to seize all Foreign Buttons whatsoever, that by the said Act is given them to seize Foreign Buttons made of Thread and Silk.

Hearth-Money.

I. Stat. 1 *W. & M. sess.* 1. *cap.* 10. An Act made in the Parliament begun at *Westminster* the 8th of May, in the 13th year of King *Charles II.* Entituled, *An Act for the Establishing an Additional Revenue upon His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, for the better Support of his and their Crown and Dignity;* And another Act made in the second Session of the said Parliament, in the 15th year of the said King's Reign, Entituled, *An Additional Act for the better Ordering and Collecting the Revenue arising by Hearth-Money;* And another Act made in the 16th year of the said King's Reign, Entituled, *An Act for Collecting the Duty arising by Hearth-Money, by the Officers to be Appointed by his Majesty,* are hereby Repealed and made void.

II. Nothing in this Act shall hinder or prejudice the Levying the said Revenue arising by Hearth-Money, which shall grow due on the 25th of *March*, 1689 and all Arrears of the said Duty now due and payable by the said Acts.

High-ways.

I. Stat. 3 & 4 *W. & M. cap.* 12. The Laws and Statutes in force touching the High-ways, not hereby altered or repealed, shall be put in Execution.

II. Upon the 26th day of *Decemb* yearly, unless that day be *Sunday*, and then on the 27th day, the Constables, Headboroughs, Tything-men, Churchwardens, Surveyors of the High-ways, and Inhabitants in every Parish, shall assemble,
and

and the major part of the Assembly shall make a List of the Names of a competent Number of the Inhabitants, who have an Estate in Land in their own Right, or their Wives, of 10 *l.* per Annum, or a personal Estate of 100 *l.* or are Occupiers of Houses, Lands, &c. of the yearly value of 30 *l.* if such there be, and if not, then a List of the most sufficient Inhabitants, and return it to Two or more Justices of the Peace at a Special Sessions to be held for that purpose, on the third day of *January* next following, or within Fifteen days after: For which purpose the Justices are required to hold a Special Sessions, and to give notice to the Constables, Headboroughs, &c. of every Parish within the Division Ten days before the holding of the same; and out of the said Lists by Warrant, under their Hands and Seals, they shall nominate One, Two, or more, to be Surveyor or Surveyors of the High-ways of every Parish within the Division, or for any Hamlet, Precinct, Town, &c. of and in the same, for the year ensuing. Which Nomination shall by the Constables, &c. be notified to the persons nominated, within six days, by serving them with the Warrants, or leaving the same, or a Copy thereof at their Houses: And if persons so nominated shall refuse or neglect to take upon them the said Office, they shall Forfeit 5 *l.* to be on their Goods by Distress and Sale thereof, by Warrant of Two Justices of the Peace; which Warrant the Justices are required to make upon the Information of one Credible Witness upon Oath; the Moiety of such Forfeiture to the Informer, the other to go towards the Repairing of the High-ways; and in such case the Justices shall nominate some other fit persons to perform the Office, who shall upon like notice, take upon them the Office under the same Penalty: And Constables, Headboroughs, &c. or some of them, who shall not return such Lists of Names, every one of them so neglecting, shall Forfeit 20 *s.* to be levied in the manner, and employed to the Uses aforesaid.

III. No Persons shall lay in any High-way not 20 Foot broad, any matter whereby the same may be obstructed or annoyed, on pain to Forfeit 5 *s.* to be levied and disposed, as aforesaid.

IV. If any Timber, Stone, Hay, Straw, Stubble, or other Matter for making Dung, or on any other Pretence, shall be laid in any such High-way, the Possessors of the Lands next adjoining, shall remove and dispose of the same to their own Use: And if they neglect to clear the way, or to cleanse their Ditches, &c. adjoining thereunto, or to cause the Earth taken thereout, to be carried away, and to lay sufficient Trunks or Bridges where there are Cart-ways into the said Grounds, by the space of Ten days after notice given by any of the Surveyors, they shall Forfeit 5 *s.* for every such Offence, to be levied and disposed as aforesaid.

V. No

V. No Tree, Bush, or Shrub shall be permitted to grow in any High-Way, not 20 Foot broad, but shall be cut down by the Owner of the Land where it stands, within Ten days after notice given by any of the Surveyors, on pain to Forfeit 5 s. to be levied and disposed as aforesaid.

VI. The Possessors of Lands adjoining to High-ways, not 20 Foot broad, shall keep their Hedges pruned right up from the Roots.

VII. Surveyors appointed as aforesaid, shall within Fourteen days after their Acceptance of this Office, and so from time to time, every Four months, view the Roads, Water-courses, Bridges, Cawseys, &c. within the Parish, &c. where he is a Surveyor, that are to be repaired by the Parish, &c. and present upon Oath in what Condition they find them, to some Justice of Peace, or to incur the same Penalty, as if they had refused to execute the Office, unless they have some reasonable Excuse to be allowed of by two Justices of the Peace: And what Defaults they shall find, they shall the next Sunday after Sermon ended, give publick notice of, in the Parish-Church; and if the same be not amended within thirty days after, such Surveyors shall within thirty days amend the same, and dispose of the Annoyances for the Repair of the High-ways, and shall be reimbursed their Charges by the party who should have done the same: And in case of refusal by the Party to pay such Charges, the Surveyors shall apply themselves to a Justice of Peace, and upon Oath before him made of notice to the Defaulter given, as aforesaid, the Surveyors shall be repaid such Charges as the Justice of Peace shall think reasonable, to be evied as aforesaid.

VIII. The Justices of Peace shall once in Four months hold a Special Sessions, and summon thereunto all the Surveyors of the High-ways, and declare to them what they are obliged to do by Virtue of this, or any former Act. After which the Surveyors shall make a Presentment to them upon Oath, of the state of the High-ways within their respective Parishes, &c. and what Offences and Neglects any are guilty of: And before any Surveyor be discharged of his Office, he shall at some such special Sessions give an Account upon Oath, of all Money that has come to his hands, which ought to be employed in amending the High-ways, and how it has been disposed; and if any remain in his hands, he shall deliver it to the next Surveyors, or in case of Failure, shall Forfeit double the Value, to be levied and disposed as aforesaid.

IX. Surveyors neglecting their Duty in any thing required by this Act shall forfeit for every Offence, 40 s. to be levied and disposed as aforesaid.

X. If any Justice of Peace shall neglect or refuse to do what
this

this Act requires, he shall forfeit 5 *l.* one Moiety to the Prosecutor, the other to be employed for the Amendment of the High-ways, where the Person who sues shall inhabit, to be recovered in any of Their Majesties Courts of Record, by Action of Debt, &c.

XI. Surveyors of the High ways, where the Ditches and Drains already made, are not sufficient to carry off the water, may make new ones through the Lands adjoining, and keep them open, and come upon the Grounds with Workmen so doing.

XII. Upon notice given by the Surveyors to the Justices at their special Sessions, and Oath made of what Sums they have expended in Repairing the High-ways the Justices, or any Two of them may by Warrant cause an equal Rate to be made to reimburse them, where they are forced to lay out their Money, according to the Methods prescribed in an Act made the 43 of *Eliz.* Entituled, *An Act for the better Relief of the Poor of this Kingdom*; and if any refuse to pay what shall be assessed on him, the Surveyors shall levy the same by Distress or Sale of Goods.

XIII. No Fine, Issue, Penalty, or Forfeiture for not amending High-ways, shall be returned into the Exchequer, or other Court, but shall be levied into the hands of the Surveyors, to be applied towards the Amendment of such High-ways: And if any such Fine, &c. imposed on any Parish, &c. for not repairing the High-ways, shall be levied on one or more of the Inhabitants, upon Complaint to the Justices of the Peace at their special Sessions, they, or any two of them may by Warrant cause a Rate to be made to reimburse them, which the Surveyors shall levy and pay within a Month after the making thereof.

XIV. The Surveyors shall make every Cart-way leading to any Market-Town Eight Foot wide at least, and as near as may be level.

XV. Inhabitants within the Weekly Bills of Mortality, Brewers, Scavengers, and others employed in carrying away the Dirt and Soil of the Streets, &c. may use any Carr, Cart, or Dray, with Wheels shod with Iron, and narrower than 6 Inches in the Fellies, and drawn with more than two Horses, any Act, Law, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

XVI. Where the Justices of Peace at their General Quarter Sessions shall be satisfied, that the High-ways, &c. cannot be sufficiently amended without the help of this Act, Assessments upon Persons usually rateable to the Poor shall be made, and levied by such Persons, and in such manner, as the Justices at such Sessions shall direct and appoint; the Money to be raised, to be employed according to their Orders for repairing the High-ways, &c. The said Assessments, if not paid within Ten days

days after Demand, to be levied by Distress and sale of Goods, rendring the Overplus, Charges deducted.

XVII. No such Assessments to be made in any one year, shall exceed 6 *d.* in the Pound of the yearly Value of Lands, &c. nor of 6 *d.* for 20 *l.* in personal Estate.

XVIII. If any Persons find themselves agrieved by such Assessments, or any Act by the Justices of Peace, the Justices of Peace, at their General Quarter-Sessions, shall take Order therein, which shall conclude all Parties.

XIX. None shall be punished for any Offence against this Act, unless he be prosecuted within six Months after the Offence committed; nor shall any person punished by Virtue of this Act, be punished for the same Offence by Virtue of any former Law.

XX. No Horse-cawsey shall be under Three Foot in Breadth.

XXI. The Justices of Peace for *Middlesex*, may at their Quarter Sessions make Rates for paving *Kensington*, in such manner as is directed by an Act made in the second Year of Their Majesties Reign, for Paving and Cleansing the Streets of *London* and *Westminster*.

XXII. All matters concerning High-ways, &c. shall be determined in the County where they lie, and not elsewhere; and no Presentment, Indictment, or Order made by Virtue of this Act, shall be removed by *Certiorari* out of the County.

XXIII. The Justices of Peace of every County, at their Quarter Sessions after *Easter*, yearly, shall assess the Prices of all Land-Carriage of Goods to be brought into any place within their Jurisdictions, by any common Waggoner or Carrier; and shall certify such Rates to the Mayors, or other chief Officers of every Market-Town; and Waggoners or Carriers taking more than what shall be so assessed, shall forfeit for every such Offence 5 *l.* to be levied by Distress and Sale of Goods, by Warrant of Two Justices, to the Use of the party grieved.

XXIV. In Actions commenced against any Persons authorized to put this Act in Execution, the Defendants may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence; and if the Plaintiff be Non suit, or forbear prosecution, or discontinue, or a Verdict pass against him, the Defendant shall recover his double Costs.

XXV. Stat. 4 & 5 *W. & M. cap. 9.* The Toll mentioned in the Act made 15 *Car. II.* Entituled, *An Act for Repairing the High-ways in the Counties of Hertford, Cambridg and Huntingdon*; And in an Act made 16 & 17 *Car. II.* for Continuance of the said Act to be taken at *Wades Mill* in *Hertfordshire*, shall be revived, and taken again in the manner by the said Acts mentioned for Fifteen years, the Monies thereby arising, to be employed according to the Tenor of the said Acts.

XXVI. Pro-

XXVI. Provided, that if the said High-ways before the end of Fifteen years be in sufficient Repair, and an Adjudication be made thereof at the Assize or General Quarter Sessions of the County, as is provided by the said Statute of 16 & 17 *Car.* II. the said Toll shall from thenceforth cease.

XXVII. The several Officers and Persons impowred by the said former Acts, so far as relates to the County of *Hertford*, shall have the like Powers by Virtue of this Act; and all Clauses in the said Acts concerning the Collecting, Paying, Inga-ging or Accounting for the said Toll, shall by Virtue of this Act be renewed, and put in Execution, as if here again repeated.

XXVIII. *Stat.* 7 & 8 *W.* 3. *cap.* 9 For repairing the High-ways between *Shonfeild* and *Ingatestone*, and between *Kelvedon* and *Stannaway*, and from *Stirwood* to *Harwich*, and also the Road between *Colchester* and *Langham*, and also the Road called *Bulmer Tye*, leading to *Ballington*, in the County of *Essex*, Enacted, That the Justices of Peace shall at the Quarter Sessions of the said County next after the passing of this Act, and so from time to time, appoint able Persons Inhabiting near the said Roads to be Surveyors of the same, for the year next ensuing, who within one Week next after notice of their Election, shall meet in their respective Divisions for which they are appointed, to View and Survey the respective ruinous places, and consider of the best Method for repairing the same, and what the Charges will be, and make Certificates thereof to the Justices at the next Quarter Sessions, who thereupon shall make such Orders about the same as to them shall seem good, which said Orders shall be duly observed. And the said Surveyors shall appoint such Carts and Labourers as are liable to Work in High-ways by Statutes now in force, for which they shall pay such Wages as are according to the usual Rates in the Country, and if difference arise, the same to be settled conclusively by the two next Justices.

XXIX. Provided no person be compellable to Travel above four Miles from his Dwelling-House, nor to Work above two days in any one Week, nor in Seed-time, Hay-time or Harvest.

XXX. Where there is not sufficient Gravel, Chalk, Sand or Stones within the proper Parish, it shall be lawful for the Surveyors, or those appointed by them, to dig, take and carry away Gravel, Chalk, &c. out of the Wast or Common of any Neighbouring Parish, without paying any thing for the same: So where there is not sufficient in any Wast Ground near adjoyning, to dig in the several

veral Grounds (not being House, Garden, Orchard, Yard, Meadow or Park stored with Deer, Avenues and Planted Walks) and carry away so much of the said Materials as the Surveyors shall judge necessary for the reparation, paying only such reasonable satisfaction to the Owner of the Ground for Damage sustained, as shall be Assent by the Justices at the next Quarter Sessions, and that the Pits digged be filled up, if desired by the Owner of the Ground.

XXXI. The said Justices at the Quarter Sessions aforesaid shall choose and appoint one or more, Receiver, or Collector of such Moneys in the name of Toll or Customs to be paid for such Horses, Carts, Coaches, Waggon, and Drovers of Cattle as shall pass through the said way, viz. Every Horse 1 *d.* Stage Coach or Hackney Coach 6 *d.* every other Coach, Calash, or Chariot 6 *d.* Waggon 1 *s.* Cart 8 *d.* every Score of Sheep or Lambs 1 *d.* Score of Calves 3 *d.* Score of Hogs 3 *d.* and so proportionably for a greater or lesser number, not under five, every Score of Oxen or Neats 6 *d.* and so proportionably. The place for Collecting the said Toll to be upon the Highway between *Brentwood* and *Ingatestone*, by setting up a Turnpike, or otherwise as the Justices of the peace at the next quarter sessions shall appoint. In the mean time two Justices of the Peace near *Shenfield* shall order a turnpike to be set up at or near *Mount-hessing*, and appoint Collectors of the said Toll there, who shall give in a weekly account upon Oath to the said Justices, and return the money received to the next quarter sessions. And every Receiver or Collector to be afterwards appointed at the quarter sessions for receiving the said Toll shall weekly account upon Oath. And in case any person or persons upon demand of Toll aforesaid shall refuse to pay the same, then the Collector may distrain and retain such Horse, Coach, Waggon, Oxen, &c. until the said Toll with Charges of distraining and keeping the Distress, shall be satisfied and paid. Which said Moneys so received shall be paid proportionably to the said respective Surveyors, towards the mending the ruinous places in the said High-ways.

XXXII. And the said Surveyors at the Quarter Sessions next after *Easter*, yearly, shall yield to the Justices there assembled a perfect Account under their Hands, of all Moneys received from the Collectors of Toll, and likewise their Disbursements, and pay the overplus (if any be) to the Surveyors chosen for the year ensuing, to be laid out in mending the said Roads.

XXXIII. The said Justices at the said Quarter Sessions shall out of the benefit of the said Toll, make such allowance to the said Surveyors for their pains, and such other persons who shall be assisting towards the amendment of the said High-ways by advancing any Money, or otherwise, as to them shall seem good. And in case the Collector or Receiver of the said Toll shall not upon request pay the same to the said Surveyors as a-

foresaid, or in case the Surveyors shall not make such Account and Payment unto the persons according to the Order of the Justices, then the said Justices at any Quarter Sessions shall make Enquiry concerning such default, and upon due Conviction, shall commit the party offending to the common Goal, there to remain till he hath made a perfect Account and payment as aforesaid.

XXXIV. The said Surveyors or the more part of them, may by Order of the Justices made at the Quarter Sessions, and not otherwise, engage the Profits arising by the said Toll, and by Indenture under their Hands and Seals transfer the said Profits, and Grant and Convey the same for any term not exceeding 15 years to any person or persons, who will upon that Security advance any Sum of Money, with Interest for the same after the Rate of 6 *l. per Annum* for every hundred pound; which Money so advanced shall be distributed by the Justices at the Quarter Sessions for the purposes aforesaid.

XXXV. If any person, not having lawful Excuse, shall neglect or refuse to take upon him the Office of Surveyor, being thereunto nominated as aforesaid, or to do his Duty in the Execution of this Act, the said Justices may at their Quarter Sessions impose on him such Fine not exceeding 5 *l.* as they shall think meet, and Levy the same by Distress and Sale of Goods, rendering the Overplus if any be; and then, and in case of Death of a Surveyor, some other person shall be appointed by two or more of the next Justices.

XXXVI. All Fines and Forfeitures incurr'd by virtue of this Act shall be Paid to the Surveyors for the time being, for the Repairing the said High-ways.

XXXVII. If any Suit shall be commenced against any person for any thing done in pursuance of this Act, the Action shall be laid in *Essex*, and the Defendant may plead the General Issue, and give the special matter in Evidence, and that the same was done by Authority of this Act, and if it shall so appear, or that the Action be brought in any other County, the Jury shall find for the Defendant, who shall have his double Costs; so if the Plaintiff be Nonsuited, or Discontinue his Action, or Judgment upon demurrer be given against him.

XXXVIII. No person passing the place where the said Toll is taken, and returning the same day before 8 at Night between *September* and *February*, or before 10 in other Months, with the same Horse, Coach, &c. shall be compelled to pay the said Toll a second time.

XXXIX. Excepted from payment of the said Toll, Persons coming from any Parish next adjoyning to the said Road, carrying any quantities of Stone, Sand, Lime or Gravel, Dung, Mould or Compost, Brick, Chalk, or Wood not going to Market, and all Carts with Hay not going to Market, Corn in the
Straw

Straw at Hay time and Harvest, Plows, Harrows, and all other things imployed in Husbanding and Manuring of the Lands in the said Parishes, all Soldiers upon their March, and Carts and Waggons attending and all persons Riding Post.

XL. All persons chargeable towards the Repair of the said High-ways, shall still remain so, and do their works as formerly.

XLI. This Act to be of force no longer than 15 years from the passing hereof; and if at any time before the expiration of the said 15 years, the said High ways shall be adjudged by the Justices of Peace of the County at their Quarter Sessions, to be sufficiently amended and repaired, then after Repayment of the Money borrowed, the said Toll shall cease and determine.

XLII. Stat. 7 & 8 W. 3. cap 26. For repairing the High-ways between *Attleborough* and *Wymondham* in the County of *Norfolk*, being part of the Post Road from *London* to *Norwich*, Enacted, That the Justices of the Peace at the next Quarter Sessions for the County, next after passing this Bill, may then, and from time to time in every year, appoint a convenient number of sufficient Persons inhabiting in or near the Ruinous places in the said Road, to be Surveyors of the places aforesaid for the year next ensuing; which said Surveyors, having no lawful impediment, within one week after notice given of their Election, shall meet to View and Survey the said Ruinous places, and consider of the best means for the Repairing thereof, and the Sums that will be necessary for the same, and make their Certificates thereof to the Justices of Peace at the next Quarter Sessions, who shall thereupon make such Orders in and about the same as to them shall seem good, and the said Surveyors are hereby impowred to appoint and require such Carts and persons as are liable to Work in the High-ways, from time to time to work in the said places as they shall think needful, and the said Surveyors shall pay for the said Work, according to the usual Rate of the Country, and if any difference happen the same to be settled by the two next Justices of Peace.

XLIII. Provided, That no Person shall be compelled to Travel above four miles from his usual Dwelling, nor to work above two days in one week, nor on seed time, Hay time, or Harvest.

XLIV. It shall be lawful for the said Surveyors and such as they shall appoint, to dig and carry away Gravel, Chalk, Sand or Stones, out of the Waste or Commons of any of the Towns, Villages or Hamlets, where any of the said Ruinous Places do lye, without paying any thing for the same; or where there is not sufficient of such materials in any common, to dig in the several Grounds of any person in the said Towns, Villages or Hamlets (not being an House, Garden, Yard, Meadow or Park stored with Deer, Avenues, or planted Walks) where any such materials are to be found, and carry away what they judge necessary,

cessary, without paying any thing for such materials, save only such reasonable satisfaction to the Owner of the Ground, for the Damage he shall thereby sustain, to be assessed and adjudged by the said Justices in case of difference. And the pits and places from whence such materials shall be digged for the said reparations, shall with convenient speed be filled up & levelled.

XLV. And for defraying the charges about the said reparations, the said Justices at their quarter Sessions shall appoint one or more Receiver or Receivers, Collector or Collectors of Toll to be paid for all Horses, Carts, Coaches, Waggons, Drovers and Gangs of Cattle, as in time to come shall pass in or through the said Way, *viz.* for every Horse 1 *d.* for every stage or other Coach, Chariot or Calash, 6 *d.* for every Waggon 1 *s.* for every Cart 6 *d.* for every Score of Oxen or neat Cattle 6 *d.* and so proportionably, to be paid by every person who shall travel with Horse, Coach, Carts, or Waggons, or drive any Oxen, through the High-way aforesaid. The places for collecting the said Toll to be on the said High-way between *Attleborough* and *Wymondham*, by setting up a Turnpike, or otherwise as the Justices shall appoint; and in case any person refuse to pay the said Toll, upon demand, the Collector may distrain and detain such Horse, Cart, Coach, Waggons or Oxen, until the Toll be satisfied, with Damages sustained in and about making the said distress or keeping thereof, which Moneys so to be received shall be paid to the said Surveyors, for and towards the mending the said High-way.

XLVI. The Surveyors shall at every Quarter Sessions next after every *Easter* yearly, yield up to the said Justices a perfect account in Writing under their Hands, of what Moneys they have received from the Collector of Toll, and of their disbursements, and pay the overplus if any be to the Surveyors for the year ensuing, to be laid out in mending the said Road. Which said Justices shall out of the Benefit of the said Toll, make such allowances to the said Surveyors for their Care, and to such persons who shall be assisting to the amendment of the said High-way by advancing any Money, or otherwise, as to them shall seem meet. And if the said Collector shall not upon request, pay the Moneys received for Toll to the Surveyors, and if the Surveyors shall not make such account and payment, then the said Justices at any Quarter Sessions shall upon due proof by the parties confession, or the Oath of one or more Witnesses, commit the party so Convict to the County Goal without Bail, till he or they shall have made a true account and payment as aforesaid.

XLVII. The said Surveyors may by order of the Justices at the Quarter Sessions, and not otherwise, engage the Profits arising by the said Toll for such sums of money as shall be by them borrow'd, for the more speedy repairing the Premises, and by

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Indenture under their Hands and Seals, grant the profits of the said Toll for any Term not exceeding 15 years, to any person or persons that shall advance any Sum or Sums of Money, with Interest for the same at 6 *L. per Cent. per Ann.* Which said Money so advanced, shall be distributed at the Quarter-Sessions, for the purposes aforesaid.

XLVIII. If any person, not having a lawful Excuse, shall neglect or refuse to take upon him the Office of Surveyor, being thereunto nominated and chosen, or to do his Duty therein, the said Justices at their Quarter Sessions, may impose on such person a Fine not exceeding 5 *L.* and cause the same to be levied by Distress and Sale of his Goods; And then, and in case of the death of any Surveyor, some other person shall be appointed by two or more Justices that live nearest to the party so dying, or refusing, and the person so appointed shall execute the said Office in such manner, and under such penalties, as if he had been chosen at the Sessions.

XLIX. All Fines and Forfeitures imposed by Virtue of this Act, shall be paid to the Surveyors for the time being, for and towards the repairing the said High ways.

L. If any Suit shall be commenced against any person for any thing done in pursuance of this Act, the Action shall be laid in the said County of *Norfolk*, and not elsewhere, and the Defendant in such Actions may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence at any Tryal thereon, and if such Action shall be brought in any other County, the Jury shall find for the Defendant, and where the Jury finds for the Defendant, or the Plaintiff shall be Nonsuit, or discontinue his Action, or if upon Demurrer Judgment be against the Plaintiff, the Defendant shall have double Costs.

LI. Provided that no person having occasion to pass the place where the Toll is taken, and return the same day, before 8 at night, between *Septemb.* and *February*, and before 10 at night during the rest of the year, with the same Horse, Coach, Chariot, Waggon, or other Carriage unladen, or with the same Cattle, shall be compelled the same day to pay Toll a second time. And all persons coming from any Parish next adjoining to the said Road, shall have a liberty to carry any quantities of Stones, Sand, Lime or Gravel, compost of any kind, Brick, Chalk, Wood, and all Carts with Hay, not going to any Market, Corn in the Straw, at Hay-time and Harvest, Plows, Harrows, and all other things whatsoever imploy'd in Husbandry, shall pass to and fro through the said place where the said Toll is to be received, without paying any thing. And all Soldiers on their March, and all Carts and Waggon attending them, and all persons riding Post, shall pass the said place without paying.

LI. All persons by Law chargeable towards the repairing the said Highway, shall still remain so, as before, under the directi-

on of the ordinary Surveyors of their respective Parish.

LIII. This Act shall be in force no longer than the Term of 15 years, to be accounted from the passing thereof; and if at any time before the expiration of the 15 years, the ruinous places in the said High-way, shall be sufficiently repaired, and so adjudged by the Justices of Peace of the said County at their Quarter Sessions, then after such adjudication, and repayment of the Money borrowed, the foresaid Toll shall cease and determine.

LIV. Stat. 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 29. Every Owner of any Waggon, Cart, Carriage, Horse, Beast or Oxen, offending contrary to this Act, shall forfeit 40 s. to the Surveyor or Surveyors of the Parish, Town or Village, where the Offence shall be committed, which Forfeitures shall be levied in such manner as the Penalties imposed by the Act made, 22 Car. 2. cap. 12. are directed and appointed, and no otherwise. And the said Surveyors shall receive the said Forfeitures, and pay in and account for the same upon Oath, to the Justices of Peace at their Special Sessions holden once in 4 Months pursuant to the Act made, 2 & 3 W. & M. The same to be employed in the repairs of the High-ways, where such Forfeitures were committed, and no otherwise.

LV. After the 1st. day of Aug 1696. no Travelling Waggon, Wayn or Carriage, wherein any Burdens or Goods are carried for Hire (other than such as are imploy'd about Husbandry, and in carrying Hay, Straw, Corn unthraht, Coals, Stones, Timber, Materials for Building, Ammunition, Artillery, or shall be for the Kings Service) shall at one time be drawn in any Common Highway, with above 8 Horses, or 8 Oxen and one Horse, or 6 Oxen and 2 Horses, or 2 Oxen and 6 Horses, or 4 Oxen and 4 Horses; which said Horses and Oxen shall draw in Pairs with a Pole between the Wheel Horses, and the other Horses to draw in a Line with the Wheel Horses or Oxen, in such manner as they draw in Coaches, upon pain that every Owner of such Waggon, Wayn, Cart, Carriage, Horse or Oxen, shall forfeit 40 s. two third parts to the use of the High-ways, the other to the Informer, to be levied by Distress of any one of the said Horses, which after three days may be sold.

LVI. If any Inship, Liberty, Precinct or Vill, that uses to repair their own High-ways, shall have levied and imployed the Rate of 6 d. in the pound for the Repairs, and that be not sufficient, the Justices at their next special Sessions, may order the Parish to contribute to the said Repairs.

LVII. Any person having in his possession Wood-Land or other Land of 50 l. per Annum value, shall be deemed to have a Plow-Land, to all or any of the purposes within any Statutes concerning the High-ways.

LVIII. After 24 June, every person who shall pull up, cut down, or remove any Post, Block, great Stone, Bank of Earth,
or

or other Security, set up or made for securing Horse Causeys, and Foot Causeys, from Waggons, Wayns and Carts, shall (upon Complaint to a Justice of Peace, by the Oath of one Witness) forfeit 20 s. one moiety to the Surveyors of the High-ways, to be employ'd in the Repairs of the same, the other to him that shall discover the same, to be levied as aforesaid.

LIX. In case any General Surveyor, or Deputy Surveyor, or Supervisor of his Majesties own private Roads, or other person or persons, shall make any Composition, or receive any Money, or other Reward whatsoever, of any Carrier, or other person, upon the account of drawing with any number of Horses or Oxen contrary to this Act, or for any other Offence relating to the High ways, he shall forfeit for such Offence 40 l. one moiety to the Repair of the said High-ways, the other to such person as shall sue for the same.

High-way-men.

I. Stat. 4 & 5 W. & M. cap. 8. Every person who shall apprehend one or more High way-men, and prosecute them till they be convicted, shall have from the Sheriff of the County, where such Conviction shall be, without paying any Fee, 40 l. within a month after such Conviction, and Demand thereof made, by Certificate under the Judges Hand, before whom such Conviction shall be; and if any Dispute arise between the persons apprehending such Felons, touching their Right to the said Reward the Judges certifying, shall in their Certificate direct the Reward to be paid amongst them in such proportion, as they shall think reasonable: And if any such Sheriff shall die or be removed before the end of the Month, the Reward being unpaid, the succeeding Sheriff shall pay it within a Month after Demand and Certificate, as aforesaid. The Sheriff in case of Default of payment, shall forfeit double the Sum he ought to pay, to the persons to whom the Reward is due, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, &c. with treble Costs of Suit.

II. If any person shall happen to be killed by such High way-man, endeavouring to apprehend him, his Executors or Administrators, upon Certificate under Hand and Seal of a Judge of Assize for the County, or of two next Justices of Peace) shall receive the said Sum of 40 l. and in Failure of payment, shall recover double the Sum, with treble Costs of Suit, as aforesaid.

III. The Sheriffs to be allowed the said Sums of 40 l. upon their Accounts, without Fee or Reward.

IV. If upon the Account of any Sheriff, there shall not be sufficient in his Hands to reimburse him, the same shall be paid by the Commissioners of the Treasury out of the Revenue of the Crown, upon Certificate from the Clerk of the Pipe.

V. Persons apprehending or convicting such Robbers, as a

farther Reward, shall have their Horses, Furniture, Arms, Money, and other Goods taken with them. Provided, that this Clause shall not take away the Right of any Persons, from whom the same were before Feloniously taken.

VI. If any persons out of Prison shall commit any Robbery, and shall afterwards discover two or more Robbers, who have or shall commit any Robbery, so as two or more of them shall be convicted, such Discoverer is hereby Entitled to their Majesties Pardon, which shall likewise be a good bar to any Appeal.

Imprisonment.

I. Stat. 7 & 8 W.3. cap. 11. Every person that shall be in Prison within the Kingdom of *England, Wales*, or Town of *Berwick*, on the 20th of *Feb.* 1695. or after by Warrant Signed by 6 of the Privy Council, for suspicion of High Treason or Treasonable Practices, or by Warrant signed by a Secretary of State for such Causes, may be detained without Bail or Mainprize till the 1st day of *Septemb* 1696. And no Judge or Justice shall Bail or Try any such person without Order signed by Six of the Privy Council.

II. After which said 1st. of *Septemb.* the Persons so committed shall have the benefit and advantage of the Act made 31 *Car.* 2. and of all other Laws and Statutes any way relating to, or providing for the Liberty of the Subjects of this Realm.

III. Nothing in this Act shall extend to the ancient Rights and Priviledges of Parliament, or to the Imprisonment or detaining of any Member of either House, till the consent of the House, of which he is a Member, be obtained.

IV. The Lieutenants, or two or more of their Deputies, in the several Counties of *England, Wales*, and Town of *Berwick*, shall, till the 1st. *Septemb.* 1696. by Warrant under their Hands and Seals, employ such persons as they think fit (of which a Commission'd Officer in the Militia, and the Constable or his Deputy shall be two) to search and seize all Horses above Five pounds value, belonging to persons whom the said Lieutenants, or any three or more Deputies shall judge dangerous to the Peace of the Kingdom, which said Horses may be kept and detain'd for three Weeks, the Owner to pay for their keeping (if put to an Inn) not exceeding 4 s. per Week: Provided no such Search be made, but between Sun-rise and Sun-set; except in Cities and their Suburbs, Towns Corporate, and Market Towns, and within the Bills of Mortality, where they may search in the Night by special Warrant. All Horses so seiz'd and detain'd, may in case of an Invasion or Insurrection, and not otherwise, be employ'd for the King against his Enemies.

V. Nothing in this Act shall extend to seize any Breeding Mare in Fole, or having a Colt at her Foot, or Colts under Three years old.

Informa-

Informations.

I. Stat. 4 & 5 W. & M. cap. 18. The Clerk of the Crown of the *Kings-Bench*, shall not without expresse Order in open Court, receive or File any Information for Trespasses, Batteries, and other Misdemeanours; or issue any Process thereupon, before he shall have taken, or shall have delivered to him a Recognizance from the Informer, with the place of his Abode, Title or Profession, to be Entred to the person Prosecuted, in 20 l. Penalty, to prosecute with Effect, and abide by such Order as the Court shall direct; which Recognizance the Clerk of the Crown, or a Justice of Peace of the place, where the Cause of any such Information shall arise, may take, and the Clerk of the Crown shall enter the same upon Record, and File a *Memorandum* thereof in some publick place in his Office, that all persons may resort thereunto without Fee. And if the persons, against whom such Informations shall be exhibited, appear and plead to Issue, and that the Prosecutor shall not at his own Charge, within a year after Issue joyned, procure a Trial; or if upon such Trial a Verdict pass for the Defendant, or the Informer procure a *Noli prosequi* to be Entred, the Court shall award the Defendant Costs, unless the Judge before whom it shall be Tryed, shall at the Trial in open Court certifie upon Record, that there was a reasonable Cause for such Information. And in case the Costs be not paid within 3 Months after they are Taxed, the Defendants shall have the Benefit of the said Recognizance to compel the payment thereof.

II. No persons who are or shall be Outlaw'd in the said Court for any thing (except Treason or Felony) shall be compelled to appear in person to reverse the same, but may appear by Attorney and reverse the same without Bail, except where special Bail, shall be ordered by the Court.

III. And if any person so Outlaw'd be taken upon a *Capias Utlagatum*, the Sheriff who hath taken him (in all Cases where special Bail is not required by the said Court) may take an Attorney's Engagement under his Hand to appear for him, and to reverse the Outlawry, and thereupon may discharge the Defendant; and where special Bail is required, the Sheriff may take Security of the Defendant by Bond with one or more Sureties, in double the Sum for which special Bail is required, and no more, for his Appearance at the Return of the Writ, and to do and perform such things as shall be required by the Court, and after such Bond taken, may discharge him.

IV. If any person so Outlaw'd and Taken upon a *Cap. Utlagatum*, shall not be able within the Return of the said Writ, to give Security, whensoever such Prisoner shall find Surety for his Appearance by Attorney at some Return in the Term then next following, to reverse the Outlawry, &c. the Sheriff may discharge him.

V. This

V. This Act shall not extend to Informations in the Name of their Majesties Coroner or Attorney, commonly called the Master of the Crown-Office.

VI. Upon the Demise of any King or Queen of this Realm, all Pleas to Informations shall stand, without calling the Defendants to plead anew, unless the Defendants request the Court for that purpose within five Months after such Demise.

Ireland and Irish-men.

I. Stat. 1 *W. & M. Sess. 1. cap. 29.* No Ecclesiastical person Promoted or Beneficed in *Ireland*, and who hath been forced to forsake that Kingdom, being of the Protestant Religion, who is or shall be presented, &c. to any Benefice or Promotion in *England*, shall by acceptance thereof, lose any Benefice or Promotion in *Ireland*; but may hold the same till he may and shall be restored to his Promotion or Benefice in *Ireland*, so as he may enjoy the same as before the Troubles.

II. Provided, that if such Ecclesiastical person so promoted here, shall not within three Months after the Courts of Justice in *Ireland* shall be open, and furnished with Protestant Judges, resign his Benefices and Preferments here, and give notice thereof to the Patrons, the same shall be void, and the Patrons may Present or Collate again.

III. Such Ecclesiastical person so promoted to any Benefice, &c. here, shall be exempted from First-fruits and Tenths.

IV. Stat. 1 *W. & M. Sess. 2. cap. 9.* The Persons now or of late Assembled at *Dublin*, without any Authority derived from their Majesties, calling themselves a *Parliament*, were not, nor are a Parliament, but an Unlawful and Rebellious Assembly; and all Acts and Proceedings whatsoever, Made, Done or Passed in the said pretended Parliament, shall be adjudged null and void; and no Act, Statute, Judgment, Outlawry, Decree, Sentence, Order or other Proceedings, since 13 Feb. 1688. Had, Made, Passed, Pronounced or Done, or to be Had, Made, Pronounced or Done, by any persons whatsoever, by colour of any Commission, Writ, Power or Authority in *Ireland* (other than such as have been, or shall be given by or derived from Their Majesties) shall be of any Force or Effect.

V. All Cities, Boroughs and Towns, and all Bodies Corporate, Ecclesiastical or Temporal in *Ireland*, are hereby declared to be restored to all intents and purposes, as they were upon 24 June, 1683. any Proceedings against them by *Quo Warranto*, *Scire facias*, &c. on any Proceedings, Judgments or Executions thereon, or any New Charter, Grant, Commission, or any Surrender, or other Acts since that time to the contrary notwithstanding. All which Writs, Suits, Proceedings, Judgments, Seizures, Executions, Charters, Grants, Commissions and Surrenders, are hereby declared void.

VI. No

VI. No persons whatsoever of the Protestant Religion, shall be liable to any Loss, Forfeiture or Prejudice in Estate, Office, Person or otherwise, by reason of their absence out of *Ireland*, at any time since 25 Dec. 1685. or for Nonpayment of Rent, or any other Duty due to their Majesties, or the Crown, for or by reason of any Lands, Tenements, Rectories, Tythes or Church Livings since 25 Dec. 1688. till such time as the said Kingdom shall be declared by their Majesties to be Reduced to their Obedience.

VII. The Protestants of *Ireland* shall be, and are hereby Restored to all their Possessions Ecclesiastical and Temporal, in such manner as they or those under whom they Claim, had the same on the 25 Dec. 1688. and persons detaining such Possessions after a Demand by the Party grieved, may be proceeded against, as in Case of a forcible Detainer.

VIII. Stat. 3 & 4 W. & M. cap. 2. No person Residing in *Ireland*, shall be obliged to take the Oath of Supremacy by virtue of the Statute of *primo Eliz.* but the Statute and every other Statute, for so much as concerns the said Oath, are hereby Repeal'd.

IX. The Oaths required by this Act to be taken after the 1st day of Jan. next 1691. shall be taken by the persons herein after mentioned, and such others as were Required by the said Act, or any other Statute made in *Ireland*, to take the said Abrogated Oath, before such persons, and in such Court as is hereafter expressed, viz. Archbishops and Bishops, and others, of or above the Degree of a Baron of Parliament there, and others having any Promotion, Office or Employment Ecclesiastical, Civil or Military, or receiving any Pay, Salary, Fee or Wages by reason of any Grant from the Crown, or being Master, Governour, Head or Fellow of the University of *Dublin*, or Master of any Hospital or School, or Barrister at Law, Clerk in Chancery, Attorney or Professor of Law, Physick, or other Science, residing in *Dublin*, or within thirty Miles thereof, in *Hillary-Term* next, in the Court of Chancery or Kings-Bench there, between 9 and 12 in the Forenoon; and all the said persons inhabiting at a greater distance, at the General Quarter-Sessions where they reside, between 9 and 12, before 25 July next, and shall make, subscribe and repeat the Declaration herein after mentioned; all which to be put upon Record, paying 1 s. And Archbishops, Bishops, and others, having any Ecclesiastical Promotion, or being a Lecturer or Curate, neglecting so to do, shall be *ipso facto* depriv'd, and be incapable to be Lecturer or Curate any where; and others having any Office, or receiving any Pay, Salary, Fee or Wages, as aforesaid, or being Master, Governour, &c. and others aforesaid, neglecting so to do, shall be *ipso facto* adjudged incapable to enjoy any such Office, Pay, Salary, Fee or Wages, Masterhip, Governours Place, Headship, Fellowship, Employment, or any Matter aforesaid of Profit appertaining there.

thereunto; and such Office and Place shall be adjudged void.

X. Barristers at Law, Attorneys, Clerks and Officers in Chancery, and other Courts, and their Deputies, or that shall Practise as such in *Ireland*, after the last day of *Hillary-Term* next, shall take the said Oaths, and make and subscribe the said Declaration in the Kings Bench at *Dublin*, before they be admitted to exercise any Place or Office, or to Practise or Plead in any Court; and all persons that after 1 *March* next, shall be admitted into any Office of Employment, or come into any Capacity, by reason of which they should have been obliged to take the said abrogated Oaths, shall take the said Oaths, and make and subscribe the Declaration hereby appointed at such times, and before such persons as they ought to have taken the said former Oath, by virtue of the said Act.

XI. No Person that is or shall be a Peer of *Ireland*, shall Vote or make his Proxy in the House of Peers or sit there during any Debate; nor shall any Member of the House of Commons vote or sit there during any Debate, after the Speaker is chosen, unless he first take the said Oaths, and make, subscribe and repeat this Declaration, (*viz.*) *I A B. do solemnly and sincerely in the presence of God, profess, testify and declare, that I do believe that in the Sacrament of the Lords Supper, there is not any Transubstantiation of the Elements of Bread and Wine into the Body and Blood of Christ, at or after the Consecration thereof by any Person whatsoever; and that the Invocation or Adoration of the Virgin Mary, or any other Saint, and the Sacrifice of the Mass, as they are now used in the Church of Rome, are Superstitious and Idolatrous. And I do solemnly in the presence of God profess, testify and declare, That I do make this Declaration, and every part thereof, in the plain and ordinary sense of the words read unto me, as they are commonly understood by Protestants, without any Evasion, Equivocation or mental Reservation whatsoever, and without any Dispensation already granted me for this purpose from the Pope, or any other Authority or Person whatsoever, or without Dispensation from any Person or Authority whatsoever, or without believing that I am or can be acquitted before God or Man, or absolved of this Declaration, or any part thereof, although the Pope, or any other Person or Persons, or Power whatsoever should dispense with, or annul the same, or declare that it was null and void from the beginning.*

XII. Which said Oaths and Declaration shall in the next and every Parliament in *Ireland*, be made and subscribed between 9 in the Morning and 4 in the Afternoon, by the Peers, at the Table in the Middle of the House, before they take their place, and whilst a full House is present, and their Speaker in his Place; and by the Members of the House of Commons at the Table in the Middle of their House, when a full House is Sitting, with their Speaker in his Chair,

Chair, in such method as each House is called over; during which time all business to cease, and the Clerks are to Record the same, taking of every Member of each House 1 s.

XIII. Peers and Members of the House of Commons, Barristers at Law, Attorneys Clerks or Officers in Chancery, or other Courts and Deputies in any Office, offending contrary to this Act, shall be disabled to hold any Office or Place of Profit, or Trust Ecclesiastical, Civil or Military there or here, or in any of Their Majesties Islands or Plantations, and shall be disabled to sit in Parliament, or make a Proxy, or to sue at Law or in Equity, or to be Guardian or Executor or Administrator, or to take a Legacy or Deed or Gift, and shall forfeit 500 l. to be recovered by them that will sue for the same.

XIV. The Oaths required to be taken by this Act are these, viz.

I A. B. do sincerely promise and swear, That I will be faithful, and bear true Allegiance to their Majesties King William and Queen Mary.

So help me God.

I A. B. do swear, That I do from my Heart abhor, detest and abjure as Impious and Heretical, that damnable Doctrine and Position, That Princes Excommunicated and deprived by the Pope. or any Authority of the See of Rome, may be deposed or murdered by their Subjects, or any other whatsoever. And I do declare, That no Foreign Prince, Person, Prelate, State or Potentate, hath or ought to have any Jurisdiction, Power, Superiority, Preheminence or Authority Ecclesiastical or Spiritual within this Realm.

So help me God.

XV. This Act shall not extend to any now Chaplain, Secretary or Attendant to any of Their Majesties Ambassadors, Envoys or Ministers in any foreign Courts, or Preacher to any English Factory, or to any Chaplains in Their Majesties Service by Sea or Land out of Ireland, so as they take the said Oaths, and make and subscribe the said Declaration within 3 Months after their Return; nor to any Protestant now in Office or Place of Trust or Profit out of Ireland or England, who shall return into Ireland and take the same before the 25th of December, 1692. in the Kings-Bench the next Term after their arrival there.

XVI. Archbishops and Bishops of Ireland, and others, having any Ecclesiastical Office or Promotion, or being a Lecturer or Curate there, that shall be in England the first day of Hillary Term, 1691. shall take the said Oaths, and make and subscribe the said Declaration before the end of the said Term in the Chancery or Court of Kings Bench here, and again, before the 25th day of July, 1692. in the Chancery or Court of Kings Bench there, as aforesaid; and if they neglect or refuse so to do, they shall be *ipso facto* deprived and become incapable to be Lecturers or Curates any where; and all other the persons above mentioned, who shall be here on the first day of the said

Hillary

Hillary Term, shall take the said Oaths, and make and subscribe the said Declaration in Chancery or the Kings Bench in *England*, or elsewhere, shall be adjudged *ipso facto* incapable, and disabled to hold and enjoy such Office, pay, &c. Employment, or any part of them, which taking the said Oaths, &c. in *England*, shall be as effectual as if they had taken the same in *Ireland*.

XVII. This Act shall not extend to disable any persons, who on the third of *October*, 1691. Were residing in *Limerick*, or in any Garison then in the possession of the *Irish*, or any Officers or Soldiers then in Arms by virtue of any Commission from the late King *James*, or any Commissioned Officers then in Their Majesties Quarters, that did belong to the *Irish* Regiments then in being, or who were then treated with, or who were not Prisoners of War, or who had not then taken Protection, and have since submitted to Their Majesties Obedience, from using their Profession or Calling of Barrister at Law, Clerk in Chancery, Attorney or Practicer of Law or Physick.

XVIII. Provided that every such Barrister at Law, &c. who shall claim any benefit hereby, to be exempt from taking the said Oaths, &c. shall make out his claim thereto, according to the qualifications herein before expressed, before the Court of Kings Bench in *Ireland*, on or before the last day of *Michaelmas* Term next, for the Recording whereof 1 s. shall be paid and no more, and in default of such claim to be excluded.

XIX. If any Person before he have taken the said Oath in the Kings Bench in *Ireland*, or at the General Quarter Sessions in the place where he inhabits, and procured the same to be recorded, and obtain'd a Certificate thereof, shall practise his Calling or Profession, he shall forfeit 500 l. to such as will sue for the same, and be incapable to use or exercise such Profession or Calling.

XX. Two or more Justices of the Peace, whereof one to be of the *Quorum*, shall direct their Warrants to any Constable, Tythingman, or other Officer, to summon any person of eighteen years of Age or upwards, to appear before such Justices to the Oath above-mentioned to be faithful, &c. and for want of Appearance, having no lawful let, and in case of appearing and refusing to take the said Oath, the Justices shall commit such Persons to the Common Goal or House of Correction for three Months, unless they shall pay down any Sum not exceeding 40 s. as the Justices shall require, which Money shall be paid to the Church wardens or Overseers of the Poor of the Parish or Place where the Offender last inhabited; and after the three Months ended, two or more Justices shall direct their Warrant to summon such Offender before them to take the said Oath; and for want of Appearance, or in case of refusal to take the said Oath, he shall be Committed, as aforesaid, for six Months, unless

unless he pay down what Sum the Justices shall require, not exceeding 10*l.* nor under 5*l.* to be disposed, as aforesaid, and unless he become bound with two Sureties, to appear at the next Assizes or General Goal-delivery, and in the mean time to be of the Good Behaviour; and in case of refusal, at the Assizes or General Goal-delivery, such Offender shall incur a *Præmunire*, unless such Offender be a *Feme Covert*, who upon such refusal shall be committed only to the Common Goal, till she takes the said Oath.

XXI. It shall be sufficient for Quakers, producing a Certificate under the Hands and Seals of six or more of the Congregation to which they belong, to make and subscribe the following Declaration, *viz.*

I A. B. do sincerely promise, and solemnly declare before God and the World, That I will be true and faithful to King William and Queen Mary.

And I do solemnly profess and declare, That I do from my Heart, &c. (verbatim, as in the Oaths afore-mentioned.)

XXII. But no Quakers shall thereby be capable of holding any Office, Imployment, Salary, &c. whereunto any Person taking the said Oaths, &c. shall or may be entituled.

XXIII. This Act shall not be dispensed with by any Warrant or Letters Patents under the Great Seal of England or Ireland, but such Dispensations shall be null and void.

Judicial Proceedings.

I. Stat. 1 *W. & M. Sess. 1. cap. 4.* Whereas the Term of *St. Hill. 1688.* could not be kept; Be it Enacted, That all Pleas, Writs, Bills, Actions, Suits, Complaints, Process, Precepts or other Things whatsoever, that were returnable, or had day or days in the Chancery, Kings Bench, Common Pleas or Exchequer, in *Oct. Hill. Quind. Hill Crast. Pur. or Oct. Pur.* last past or at any day certain after any of the said Returns, shall stand and be revived, and are hereby continued and adjourned to the Return of *Quind. Pasch.* next ensuing; and Parties that had day at any time in *Hill. Term*, shall appear on the said Return of *Quind. Pasch.* under the same Penalties that might have incurred for not appearing in *Hill. Term*, if it had been held.

II. Writs of *Error* upon Judgments in the Kings Bench, returnable, or upon which day was given in the Exchequer Chamber at any time in *Hill. Term* and all Proceedings thereupon, shall be revived and adjourn'd to the 20th day of *April, 1689.* and all Parties are to appear then under the same Penalties that would have incurred, if they had made default in *Hill. Term.*

III. Writs of *Error* upon Judgments in the Court of Exchequer, upon which day was given before the Lord Chancellor, and the Lord Treasurer in *Hill. Term*, and Proceedings thereupon, shall be revived and adjourned to the 23d day of *April,*

April, 1689. and all Parties are to appear then under the same penalty that would have incurr'd, if they had made any default in *Hill*. Term, &c.

IV. Fines upon which Proclamation ought to have been made in *Hill*. Term, shall be good, as if such Proclamation had been made; and if the fourth and last Proclamation was to have been made in *Hill*. Term, the five years shall be accounted from the 12th day of *February*, 1688.

V. Where any Judgment was by Warrant of Attorney to have been entred in *Hill*. Term, the same may be entred in *Easter* Term, if the Parties be then living.

VI. Any Persons before the 17th day of *Apr*. 1689. may prosecute any Precept, Writ, Mean Process or Execution, returnable in the said Courts on some Return or day in *Easter* Term next; and the said Writs in the Kings Bench, Common Pleas and Exchequer shall be dated on the days they are actually sued out, which Writs and Process shall be good, notwithstanding the want of any Original Writ, or being attested.

VII. It shall be lawful before the said 17th day of *April* to Prosecute any Writ of *Habeas Corpus* in Civil Causes, to be dated, as aforesaid, returnable immediately before any of the Justices of the Kings Bench, Common Pleas or Barons of the Exchequer, who may proceed thereupon as if the said Term of *St. Hill*. had been kept.

VIII. All Pleas, Writs, Bills, Actions, Suits, Complaints, Process, Pleadings, Proceedings, Indictments and Informations, Causes and Things whatsoever pleaded, returned, depending or being in the Court of the *Dutchy Chamber* at *Westminster*, in the Great Sessions of *Wales*, or in the Courts within the Counties Palatine of *Chester*, *Lancaster* or *Durham*, or in any other Court of Law or Equity, upon the 11th day of *Decemb*. 1688. shall be continued and revived, and may be proceeded upon, without any continuance or adjournment.

IX. Persons that since the said 11th day of *December*, 1688. and before the 13th day of *February* following have committed any Murder, Manslaughter, Burglary, Perjury or Forgery, or any other Crimes for which they were in custody, or stood upon Bail on the said 13th day of *February*, shall be proceeded against as if the said Crimes had been committed before the said 11th day of *December*; and all persons for any Matter arisen since the said 11th day of *Decemb*. and before the said 13th day of *Feb*. shall be liable to any Action; and it shall be sufficient in all Indictments and Informations for any such Crimes, and in all Actions and Declarations for any such Cause, to alledge the year of our Lord, instead of the year of the King; and in such Indictments, Informations or Actions, wherein Conclusions used to be *contra Pacem Domini Regis*, to conclude *contra Pacem Regni*, and Indictments for Felonies committed within that time shall

shall be good, having the words *contra Pacem Regni*, though the words *Domini Regis Coronam & Dignitatem* be omitted.

X. Recognizances, Statutes and Obligations made since the said 11th day of *Decemb.* and before the said 13th day of *Feb.* in the Name of, and to the late King *James II.* shall be good; and may be sued in their Majesties Names; and all persons, who were bound by Recognizance to the said late King, to appear in the Court of Kings-Bench, at any time in *Hill. Term*, or at the next Assizes, Oyer and Terminer, General Gaol-delivery, or of the Peace, shall be obliged to appear in the said Court of Kings-Bench on the first day of *Easter Term*, 1689. and at the next Assizes, Sessions of Oyer and Terminer, &c. under the penalty of forfeiting the said Recognizance, &c.

XI. Writs and Proceſs iſſuing out of any of the Courts of *Westminster*, as of *Mich. Term* 1688. that have been executed before they were returnable, and all Bills, Complaints, Judgments and Proceedings in any Inferiour Court, and Executions thereupon since the said 11 *Decemb.* and before the said 13 *Feb.* shall be good, as if the said late King had continued so.

XII. Bail Bonds taken by Sheriffs, &c. though not lawfully qualified since 1 *Novemb.* 1687. and Recognizances of Bail taken since the said 11 *Decemb.* before any person, who upon the first day of *Decemb.* last, was Justice of the Kings-Bench, Common-Pleas, or Baron of the Exchequer shall be good, and may be inroll'd in *Easter Term*, 1689. and all Commitments to prison on any Writ or Proceſs, by the said Judges since the said 11th day of *Decemb.* shall be good in Law.

XIII. No part of the time from 10 *Decemb.* 1688. until the 12th of *March*, 1688. shall be accounted as part of the six Months, from the time of the Avoidance of any Church in which any person is bound to bring his *Darrein Presentment* or *Quare Impedit*, or as any part of the time in which any person by virtue of any Statute of Limitation ought to bring his Action.

Judgments.

I. Stat. 4 & 5 W. & M. cap. 20. The Clerk of the Eſſoins of the Court of Common-Pleas, every Clerk of the Doggets of the Court of Kings-Bench, and the Master of the Office of Pleas in the Exchequer, shall before the end of every *Easter Term* put into an Alphabetical Dogget by the Defendants Names, a particular of all Judgments for Debt by Confession, *Non sum Informatus* or *Nihil dicit*, entred in the said respective Courts of the Term of *St. Hillary* preceding, containing the Names of the Plaintiffs and Defendants, their Places of Abode, Title or Profession (if any such be in the Record) and the Debt, Damages and Costs recovered thereby, and where the Actions were laid, and the Number-roll of the Entry thereof; and every Clerk of the Judgments, and other Clerk of the Courts of Com-

mon-Pleas and Kings-Bench, shall within ten days before the said time, bring to the Clerks of the Doggets, Notes in Writing of all the Judgments by them entred of the said Term of St. *Hillary* upon Verdicts, Writs of Enquiry, Demurrer and every other Judgment for Debt or Damages in all things, as aforesaid; and that the Clerk of the Judgments, and every other Clerk of the Exchequer, shall within the time aforesaid, bring unto the Master of the Office of Pleas, the like Note in Writing of all the like Judgments by him entred, to the end they may be respectively entred; and the respective Officers and Clerks shall before the last day of the Term of St. *Michael*, make the like Doggets, containing all Judgments of the Terms of *Easter* and *Trinity*, in all things, as aforesaid; and before the last day of every *Hillary* Term, the like Doggets of Judgments in *Michaelmas* Term: The said Doggets to be kept in Books in Parchment, to be searched and viewed by all persons at reasonable times, paying for every Terms search 4 *d.* and no more, on pain that every Clerk of the Essoins of the Court of Common-Pleas, Clerk of the Doggets of the Kings-Bench, and Master of the Office of Pleas in the Exchequer, and every Clerk before-mentioned, shall for every Term in which he shall neglect his Duty, forfeit 100 *l.* one moiety to the party grieved, and the other moiety to the Prosecutor.

II. No Judgment not doggetted, as aforesaid, shall affect any Lands as to Purchasers or Mortgagees, or have any preference against Heirs, Executors or Administrators in the administration of their Ancestors, Testators or Intestates Estates.

III. The Plaintiffs in every of the said Judgments shall pay to the Clerks of the Judgments, for every Judgment entring 4 *d.* over and above the Fees now due.

IV. This Act to continue for one year from the 25th day of *March*, 1693. and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament.

Juries.

I. Stat. 7 & 8 *W. 3. cap. 32.* If at any time hereafter, any Plaintiff or Demandant being at Issue, shall bring to the Sheriff any Writ of *Venire facias*, upon which a Writ of *Habeas Corpora*, or *Distringas*, with a *Nisi prius* Issue, in order to try such Issue at the Assizes, and such Plaintiff or Demandant shall not proceed to Trial at the first Assizes after the *Teste* of such *Habeas Corpora*: In all such cases (other than where Views by Jurors shall be directed) the Plaintiff or Demandant, when he shall think fit to try the said Issue at any other Assizes, shall sue forth a New Writ of *Venire* directed to the Sheriff in this Form:

II. *Quod de novo Venire facias coram, &c. duodecim liberos & legales homines de Vicineto de A. quorum quilibet habeat decem librat' terra, tenementor' vel redditum per Annum ad minus, per quos, &c. & qui nec, &c.*

III. The

III. The Residue after the Ancient manner. Which Writ being return'd and filed, a *Habeas Corpora*, or *Distingas* with a *Nisi prius* shall issue thereupon, whereupon the Plaintiff or Demandant may proceed to Tryal, and so *toties quoties*, as the Case shall require. So also where the Defendant or Tenant shall be minded to bring the Cause to Tryal by *Proviso*.

IV. Every Writ of *Venire*, *Habeas Corpora*, or *Distingas*, with a *Nisi prius*, sued out according to this Statute, shall be good and warrantable by Law, and not Erroneous or assignable for Error.

V. Where there shall be occasion for a *Tales* by virtue of the Statute, the Sheriff or other Minister to whom it shall appertain to return the *Tales-Men*, shall return Freeholders or Copyholders of the County where the Cause is to be tryed, who shall be return'd upon some other Panel to serve at the same Assizes, and then attending, to serve upon such *Tales*; and the Plaintiff or Defendant may have his Challenge to the Jurors so named, in such wise as if they had been Impanelled upon the *Venire*: And the Judge of Assize shall and may proceed to try the Issue with these *Tales-Men* so newly added by virtue of this Act, as he might have done if all the Jurors return'd on the *Venire* had appear'd. And every such Tryal, after the 24th of June, 1696. shall be good in Law: And in case any Freeholder or Copyholder so return'd on the *Tales*, being present at such Return, shall refuse to appear when call'd, or after Appearance shall wilfully withdraw himself, the Judge of Assize, who awarded such *Tales*, shall and may Fine him.

VI. All Constables, and Headboroughs of Towns in each County, shall yearly at the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in the Week after the Feast of *St. Michael*, return and give a true List in Writing of the Names and Abodes of all persons within the respective places for which they serve, qualified to serve on Juries between the Age of 21 and 70 years, which List they shall deliver to the Justices, and they shall cause the Clerk of the Peace to deliver a Duplicate thereof to the Sheriff of the County or his Deputy, on or before the first of *January* next following, and cause the said List to be fairly enter'd in a Book, and kept among the Records of the Sessions. And no Sheriff shall impanel or Return any person to serve in any Jury at the Assizes, Gaol-delivery or Sessions of the Peace, that shall not be named in the said List. Constable or Headborough, failing to make such Return as aforesaid, shall forfeit the penalty of 5 *l.* to the King.

VII. Every Summons of persons qualified to serve on Juries, shall be made by the Sheriff or his Officer, at least six days before, shewing to the person the Warrant under Seal of the Office, wherein he is nominated to serve; and in case such Juror to be summon'd be absent from his usual Habitation, a

Note in Writing under the Hand of such Officer, to that Effect, shall be left at his Dwelling House, with some person there inhabiting.

VIII. The Return to the Justices shall be a good Excuse for the Sheriff, if he summons one who is not qualified, and if any Action be brought thereupon, the Sheriff may plead the General Issue, and give this Act in Evidence, and if the Plaintiff be Nonsuited, Discontinue his Action, or a Verdict for the Defendant, the Plaintiff shall pay treble Costs. And if the Sheriff, his Deputy or Bayliff, shall summon any Freeholder or Copyholder, otherwise than aforesaid, or neglect his or their Duty, or excuse any person for Favour or Reward, or allow of any Exemption to any person under the Age of 70 years, such Sheriff, his Deputy or Bayliff, shall forfeit the Sum of 20*l.* to such party grieved, or who else shall sue for the same, in any Court of Record at *Westminster*.

IX. After the 24th of *June*, 1696. none shall be Return'd to serve on any Jury at the Assizes, Gaol-delivery, or Sessions of the Peace for the County of *York* (the City of *York*, and Town of *Kingston upon Hull*, excepted) above once in four years; and every Sheriff of the said County for the time being, shall keep a Register of such persons as have served on Juries, wherein their Abodes, and Times of Service shall be Alphabetically Entred, which Book shall be from time to time deliver'd over to the succeeding Sheriff, within ten days after he shall be sworn. And every Jury-Man having served at the Assizes, Gaol-delivery or Sessions, may repair to the Sheriff or Under-Sheriff, to have his Name enter'd in the said Register, of which he shall, upon request, have a Certificate *gratis*.

X. From henceforth, only one Panel, consisting of 48 Free-holders and Copyholders, and no more (each person having Fourscore pounds Land *per Annum*) shall be Return'd to serve on the Grand Inquest, and no more than 10 Panels, of 24 Jurors in each, shall be Return'd in Civil Causes at any Assizes for the County of *York*, (except only where Special Juries are directed by Rule of Court;) And at no Sessions of Peace for the said County, or any of the Ridings within the same, shall be Returned above 40 persons, to serve either upon the Grand Inquest, or otherwise.

XI. From henceforth, the Inhabitants of the City of *Westminster* shall be exempted from serving in any Jury at the Sessions of the Peace for the County of *Middlesex*.

XII. The Act of the 4 & 5 *W. & M. cap. 24.* as to so much thereof as relates to the Returning of Jurors, shall be in force for seven years, from the first day of *Nov.*, 1696. and from thence to the end of the next Sessions of Parliament.

XII. This

Justices of Peace.

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XII. This Act, or the last mentioned Act, shall not give or require any longer time for the Summoning Juries that are to try Issues joyned, and tryable in *London*, or County of *Middlesex*, than was by Law required before, nor any longer time for the return of any Writ, Precept or Process of *Venire facias*, *Habeas Corpora*, or *Distringas*, than was by Law required before.

XIII. This Act shall not extend to the City of *London*, nor to any other County of any City or Town within this Realm, nor to any Town Corporate that hath Power by Charter to hold Sessions of Goal delivery, or of the Peace.

Justices of Peace.

I Stat. 5 *W. & M. cap. 4.* Whereas by a Statute made the 34th and 35th of *H. 8* Entituled, *An Act for certain Ordinances in the Kings Majesties Dominion and Principality of Wales*, there is a Clause contained in these Words, viz. *That there shall not exceed the number of eight Justices of the Peace in any of the said Shires, over and above the President, Council and Justices aforesaid, and the Kings Attorney and Solicitor; which President, Council, Justices, and the Kings Attorney and Solicitor, shall be put in every Commission of Peace in every of the said twelve Shires:* And whereas this Clause is found inconvenient; Be it Enacted, That the said Clause be repealed, And that it may be lawful to and for the King and Queen, by Commission under the Great Seal, to constitute, nominate and appoint any such number of persons to be Justices of Peace in any of the said Counties of *Wales*, as they shall think fitting, according to such Ways and Methods as are commonly used for the constituting, nominating and appointing of Justices of Peace for any County of *England*: And that the persons so constituted, nominated and appointed, shall have power and authority to act and do any thing appertaining to the Office of a Justice of Peace, in as large and ample manner, as any Justices of Peace within the Dominion of *Wales* might or ought to have done before the making of this Act, any Law, &c. to the contrary notwithstanding.

II. Stat. 5 & 6 *W. & M. Sess. 2. cap. 5.* In Term time no *Certiorari* at the Prosecution of any party Indicted, shall be granted out of the Court of Kings-Bench, to remove any Indictment before Trial had, and from before the Justices of the General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace, unless such *Certiorari* shall be granted upon Motion of Council and Rule of Court in open Court, and that the Parties Indicted prosecuting such *Certiorari* shall find two Manucaptors before one or two Justices of the County in 20 *l.* to plead to the said Indictment in the Kings-Bench, and at their own Charges to procure

cure the Issue that shall be joyned upon the said Indictment, to be tryed at the next Assizes held for the County where the said Indictment was found, after such *Certiorari* shall be returnable, if not in *London, Westminster or Middlesex*, and if in the said Cities or County, then to cause it to be tryed the next Term, after such *Certiorari* shall be granted, or at the sitting after the said Term, if the Kings-Bench shall not appoint any other time; and if any other time, then Notice to be given to the Prosecutor, and the said Recognizance and *Certiorari* to be certified into the Kings-Bench, and there filed, and the Name of the Prosecutor to be indorsed; and if the party Prosecuting such *Certiorari*, being the Defendant, shall not before allowance thereof, procure such Manuaptors to be bound in a Recognizance, the Justices of Peace may try the said Indictment at the said Sessions, notwithstanding such *Certiorari* so delivered.

III. And if the Defendant prosecuting such *Certiorari*, be Convicted, then the Kings-Bench shall give reasonable Costs to the Prosecutor, to be Taxed according to the Course of the said Court; and within ten days after demand upon Oath, and refusal thereof, he shall have an Attachment against the said Defendant by the Court for his Contempt; and the Recognizance not to be Discharged till the Costs so Taxed shall be Paid.

IV. Nevertheless in the Vacation Writs of *Certiorari* may be granted by any of the Justices of the Kings-Bench, whose Names shall be endorsed, and the Name of the Party at whose instance it is granted; and before the allowance of such Writ the party Indicted prosecuting such *Certiorari*, shall find such Sureties as before-mentioned in this Act.

V. And also upon every *Certiorari* granted within *Chester, Lancaster and Durham*, to remove Indictments as aforesaid, the parties Indicted prosecuting such *Certiorari* shall find Sureties to Try the said Indictments at the next Assizes or General Goal-delivery; and if convicted, shall be liable to like Costs to be Taxed as by this Act is provided, where the same are granted out of the Kings-Bench.

VI. Provided, if any Indictment be against any person for not repairing High-ways, Causes, Pavements or Bridges, and the Title to repair the same may come in question; upon such Suggestion and an Affidavit made thereof, a *Certiorari* may be granted to remove the same into the Kings-Bench; any Law to the contrary notwithstanding.

VII. Provided that the parties prosecuting such *Certiorari* shall find two Manuaptors to be bound in a Recognizance, with condition as aforesaid.

King and Queen.

I. **S**tat. 2 *W. & M. Sess.* 1 *cap.* 1. The Lords and Commons publish, declare and enact in Parliament, that they do recognize and acknowledge that Their Majesties are, and of Right ought to be by the Laws of this Realm, Their Sovereign Liege Lord and Lady, King and Queen of *England, France and Ireland, &c.* in and to whose Princely persons the Royal State, Crown and Dignity of the said Realms, with all Honours, Prerogatives, &c. are fully, rightfully and entirely invested, incorporated, united and annexed.

II. And all and singular the Acts made in the Parliament assembled the 13th day of *Febr.* 1688. were and are the Laws and Statutes of this Kingdom, and as such ought to be reputed, taken and obeyed.

Leases.

I. **S**tat. 5 & 6 *W. & M. Sess.* 2 *cap.* 12. All Leases and Grants made by the late King *Charles II.* or by the late King *James II.* or by Their present Majesties, or to be made within seven years next ensuing, by Letters Patents, or Indentures under the Great Seal of *England*, or Seal of the Court of Exchequer, or Copy of Court-Roll, according to the Custom of the respective Manors of the said Dutchy, of any Offices, Messuages, Parks, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, parcel of the said Dutchy of *Cornwal*, or annexed to the same (other than of Honours, Lordships or Manors) shall be effectual in Law, according to the purport of the same Copies, Leases and Grants against the present King and Queen, Their Heirs and Successors, and against every person that shall have or enjoy the said Dutchy, by force of any Act of Parliament, or by any other Limitation.

II. Provided, that such Lease be not for more than one, two or three Lives, or thirty one years, or for some term determinable upon one, two or three Lives, and not above: And if such Leases be made in reversion, that then the same with the Estate in possession do not exceed three Lives, or thirty one years, not dispunishable of Waste, and reserving the ancient Rent, or such as hath been paid for the greater part of twenty years next before the year 1660. to those that have the Inheritance; or else a reasonable Rent, not being under the twentieth part of the clear yearly value.

III. All Covenants, Conditions and Agreements in every Lease made as aforesaid, shall be good in Law according to the contents of the same, not only against them to whom the Reversion of the said Lands shall come, but against them to whom the Interest of the said Leases shall come, as if Their Majesties at the making such Covenants and Conditions were actually seized in Fee simple of the same.

IV. Saving to all persons, and Bodies Politick, their Heirs and Successors, (saving the King and Queen, and Their Heirs, the Dukes of *Cornwal* for the time being, and Their Heirs, or whosoever shall enjoy the Dukedom by force of any Act of Parliament) all such Rights and Demands whatsoever, of, in, to or out of the said Offices or Lands, or any of them, as they had before the making this Act; Any thing herein notwithstanding.

V. The Fees and Charges to be paid for passing and perfecting Leases of Tenements of small value (where the Fine or Value of such Lease or Grant to be made or renewed shall not exceed 80 *l.*) shall not exceed the Sum of 10 *l.* for every Lease, and 4 *l.* for every Copy (besides the said Fine or Value) the said 10 *l.* and 4 *l.* to be divided among the Officers of the Exchequer employed for the preparing and passing such Lease or Grant; and if any Officer exceed the same, he shall forfeit to the party grieved so much as is exceeded by this Act, and also 20 *l.* one Moiety whereof shall be Forfeited to the King, and the other to the Party grieved.

Leather.

I. Stat. 1 *W. & M. Sess.* 1. cap. 23. Whereas an Act made in the 20th year of King *Charles II.* Entituled, *An Act for giving liberty to buy and export Leather and Skins tanned or dressed*, was revived by another Act made in the first year of the Reign of the late King *James II.* Entituled, *An Act for reviving a former Act for exporting Leather*, which Act will expire at the end of this Sessions; Be it Enacted, that the said two Acts be revived and continue in force from the end of this Session of Parliament, for seven years, and from thence to the end of the Session of Parliament then next ensuing.

II. Stat. 1 *W. & M. Sess.* 1. cap. 33. Every Hide, Skin or Piece of tanned Leather, shaved or liquored, and well curried according to the Statute of 1 *Jac.* 1. shall be adjudged to be the made Ware and Manufacture of the Currier, and subject to the view, search and seizure of the Master of the several Mysteries of the Cordwainers, Curriers, Girdlers and Sadlers of the City of *London* or the major part of them, as by the said Statute

tute is provided, and shall be liable to be seiz'd and subject to the same Penalties, as other Wares insufficiently made of tanned Leather are liable and subject by the said Statute.

III. Nothing in this Act shall give any Power to the Master and Wardens of the Company of Curriers to search or seize any Leather, Hide or Skin, but such as shall be curried in *London*, or within three Miles thereof, by some Members of their own Company, nor in any other Place, but the open Market-place, or in the Shops, Houses or Ware-houses of such Curriers.

IV. All Persons whatsoever dealing or working in Leather, may buy all sorts of Red tann'd Leather in any open Fair or Market, curried or uncurried, the same being first search'd and seal'd according to Law, and may sell the same again in their Shops, or convert it into other made Ware.

V. Any Persons may buy or sell Leather, Hides or Skins by weight.

London.

I. Stat. 2 *W. & M. Sess. 1. cap. 8.* Whereas a Judgment was given in the Kings-Bench in *Trinity Term*, in the 35th Year of King *Charles II.* in a *Quo Warranto* against the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of *London*, that the Franchise of the said City should be seiz'd into the Kings Hands as forfeited, which Proceedings were illegal and arbitrary; be it enacted, That the said Judgment and every other Judgment, given or recorded in the said Court, for seizing the Franchise of the said City into the Kings Hands be revers'd and made void, and Vacats entred upon the Rolls.

II. The Mayor, Commonalty and Citizens of *London* to remain a Body Politick by the Name of Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of *London*, &c. without any Seizure or Forejudger of the said Franchise, &c. upon pretence of any Forfeiture or Misdemeanor done or to be done, and to have and enjoy all their Rights, Charters, &c. which they lawfully had at the time of the recording or giving the said Judgment.

III. All Charters, Letters Patents, &c. for incorporating the Citizens and Commonalty of the said City or any of them, and Charters, &c. concerning any of their Liberties, &c. Lands and Tenements &c. Rights, Title or Estates made since the said Judgment by the late King *Charles II.* or King *James II.* are hereby declared void.

IV. Yet no Recoveries, Verdicts, Judgments, Statutes, Recognizances, Inquisitions, Indictments, presentments, Informations, Decrees, Sentences, Executions, nor any Complaints, Process or Proceedings in Law or Equity, had in any Court within the said City or Liberties thereof, since the said Judgment, shall be avoided

avoided for want of any legal Power in such as acted as Judges or Officers belonging to the same.

V. This Act shall not extend to discharge any Person from any Penalties for not duly qualifying themselves to act upon such Charters, Grants or Commissions.

VI. All Officers and Ministers of the City, that rightfully held any Office or Place therein, or in *Southwark*, when such Judgment was given, are hereby confirmed, as fully as they held them then; except such as have voluntarily surrendered, or been removed for just cause; and Persons admitted since the said Judgment, into any Office or Employment within the said City, upon the death, surrender or removal, as aforesaid, of the former Officers, are hereby confirmed, as if they had been admitted therein according to ancient Custom.

VII. Leases and Grants of Lands and other things, before the said Judgment, belonging to the City, made since the said Judgment, by the said late King *Charles II.* or King *James II.* or any taking upon them to be Trustees for the City, upon pretence of any Commission from either of the said late Kings, being made for a just and valuable consideration, and whereupon the accustomed yearly Rent or more hath been reserv'd, shall be good upon the Terms therein contained, and the Commonalty and Citizens shall have all benefit and advantage thereof.

VIII. All Judgments, Decrees and Sentences obtained by any Persons taking upon them to be Trustees, as aforesaid, concerning any Interests belonging to the City, shall stand in force and be prosecuted and executed by and to the use of the City; and all Persons natural-born Subjects or Denizens, that have been admitted into the Freedom of the City since the said Judgment shall be free thereof, as if admitted before.

IX. The present Mayor, Sheriffs, Chamberlain and Common Council shall continue till new Elections, and the Persons to be elected sworn; the Election of a Mayor, Sheriffs and Chamberlain, to be on 26 *May* 1690, and of the Common Council on 10 *June* 1690. Persons so elected to continue till the usual time of electing such Officers according to usage, and from thence to continue for the year ensuing.

X. If the Mayor, Sheriffs, Chamberlain and Common Council shall not be elected as aforesaid, the Mayor, Sheriffs, Chamberlain and Common Council, which were in being at the time of the said Judgment, shall be and continue in those respective Offices, till new Elections be made according to ancient usage.

XI. All Persons so to be restored and continued, shall take the Oaths appointed by an Act made in the first year of their Majesties Reign, Entituled, *An Act for the abrogating the Oaths of Supremacy and Allegiance, and appointing other Oaths*, the next

next Term after such restitution, under the Penalties and Disabilities in the said Act provided.

XII. The Mayor, Sheriffs and Chamberlain so to be elected, shall be sworn in usual manner, on or before 20 *June* next.

XIII. The several Companies and Corporations of the City, shall stand and be incorporated by such Names and in such manner as they were at the time of such Judgment given, and are hereby restored to the Lands, &c. Rights and Liberties which they lawfully had then : And all Surrenders and Charters for new incorporating any of them, and concerning any of their Liberties granted by either of the said late Kings since the said Judgment, shall be void ; but no Person shall be prosecuted for any thing by him lawfully done in pursuance of such Charters, &c.

XIV. Provided that all Leases, Terms and Estates granted by any of the said Companies since the said Judgment, for just and valuable considerations, and whereupon the accustomed yearly Rents, or more are reserved, shall be of force, as if they had been granted by the said several Companies, as hereby restored ; and the said Companies shall have all benefits and advantages thereof.

XV. Persons since the said Judgment admitted into the Freedoms or Liveries of the said Companies, according to the Custom of the City, shall enjoy the Rights and Privileges of a Free-man and Livery-man.

XVI. This present Act shall be reputed a General and Publick Act of Parliament, of which all Judges in all Courts shall take notice, as if it were a Publick Act relating to the whole Kingdom.

XVII. Stat. 2 *W. & M. Sess. 2. cap. 8.* From 15 *Dec.* 1690. All Persons within the Parishes within the Weekly Bills of Mortality in *Middlesex* and *Westminster*, and the Liberties thereof, and in *Southwark*, or in any Streets, &c. comprized in the said Weekly Bills, and in *Kensington*, shall on every *Wednesday* and *Saturday* sweep and cleanse all the Streets, &c. before their Houses, &c. that the Dirt may be ready for the Scavenger, on pain to forfeit 3 *s.* and 4 *d.* for every neglect ; and none shall lay or suffer to be laid any Sea Coal Ashes, Dust, Dirt, &c. in any open Street, Lane or Alley before their own Houses, or any publick Places, on the Penalty of 5 *s.* and none shall lay any Ashes, Dirt or Soil before the Houses or Walls of any Persons Inhabitants of the City, Parishes or Places aforesaid, or before any Church, Church-yard Wall, or any of their Majesties Palaces or Places ; or shall throw or cause to be thrown into any Common Shewer or High-way within the Parishes and Places aforesaid, or any private Vault of any of the said Inhabitants, any noysom thing whatsoever, but shall keep the same in their respective Houses, Yards or Backsides, till

till the Scavenger or other Officer come to take them away, on pain to forfeit 20 s. for every such Offence.

XVIII. The respective Church wardens, and the House-keepers and other Keepers of *White-hall*, *Somerset-house*, *St. James's-house* and *St. James's-Park*, and the Guard-houses and Stables, &c. And the Ushers, Porters or Keepers of Courts of Justice, and other publick Places, shall suffer the like Penalties for Offences or Neglects done or suffered before any such Places.

XIX. None shall hoop, wash or cleanse any Vessels in any the said Streets, Lanes or open Passages; nor shall set any Dung, Soil, Rubbish or empty Coaches to make or mend, or rough Timber or Stones to be sawn or wrought, on the penalty of 20 s. for every Offence.

XX. The Rakers, Scavengers, &c. shall every day in the Week, except *Sunday* and *Holydays*, bring Carts, and by a Bell or otherwise give notice of their coming, and carry away the Dirt, &c. daily, on pain to forfeit 40 s. for every Offence or Neglect.

XXI. Open Streets, Lanes and Allies now paved, shall be kept so at the charge of the Inhabitants; and where Houses are unoccupied, at the charge of the Owners, that is to say, every Householder or Owner to amend the Streets, &c. before his own House, &c. on pain to forfeit 20 s. for every Perch or Rod, for every Default, and of 20 s. a Week for every Week after, till the same be amended.

XXII. One or more Justices of the Peace may view and inspect new ways made or to be made; and if they find them fit to be paved, shall certify the same to the next General Quarter-Sessions, where the Justices of Peace shall take such order for paving them as they shall think fit; and owners and Inhabitants of Houses now built, or hereafter to be built adjoining to any new Streets or Ways adjudged to be paved or amended, pave with Stone or Gravel, or otherwise amend the Ground before their Houses and Buildings to the middle of the Way, and in default thereof shall forfeit 40 s. for every Perch not paved or amended, and the like Sum for every Week till it be paved, &c. and when paved, the like Sum as those that shall not pave or repair open Streets, &c. by virtue of this Act.

XXIII. Such ancient Streets, Lanes and Allies as by Custom or Order have been repaired in any other order or manner, shall hereafter be paved and maintained, as heretofore hath been used.

XXIV. Within the Parishes of *St. Anne* and *St. James* within the Liberty of *Westminster*, Scavengers shall be chosen as by the said Acts is directed; and the Assessments for Scavengers and such like Officers, shall be assessed and raised according to the Custom of the said

said City, where it is not otherwise provided by the said Acts; and the Receivers of such Monies to be accountable as by the said Acts, or otherwise by Law, new Houses now or hereafter to be built, within the said Limits and Parishes, shall pay proportionably with others; and in all other places and Parishes aforesaid upon every *Monday* or *Tuesday* in *Easter-week* the Constables, Churchwardens, Overseers of the Poor and Surveyors of the High-ways, calling such Parishioners as are usually present at chusing Parish Officers, shall appoint two Tradelmen of their Parish to be Scavengers for the next Year, and till others be chosen, who within seven days after their Election and notice thereof, shall take the Office upon them on pain to forfeit 10 *l.* for every refusal; and in case of refusal, others shall be chosen within seven days, who shall take upon them the office under the same Penalty; the said Penalties to be paid to the Surveyors of the High-ways, and imployed towards the repairing the same, and to be levied by distress and sale of Goods by Warrant from a Justice of Peace; and for want of a distress or non-payment within six days after demand and notice left at the Offenders House, the Offender to be committed till payment.

XXV. Within twenty days after the Election of the Scavengers, the Constables, Churchwardens, Overseers of the Poor and Surveyors of the High-ways, calling to them the Inhabitants, as aforesaid, shall settle a Tax, according to a pound-rate for the next Year, which being allowed by two Justices of the Peace, shall be quarterly paid by the Inhabitants upon demand; and in case of refusal shall be levied by distress, and sale of Goods, and for want of a distress, by imprisonment till payment, if the Offender be not a Peer.

XXVI. The Money yearly assessed and collected for cleansing the Streets shall be yearly accounted for by the Scavengers to two or more of the next Justices of Peace within twenty eight days after the Election of new Scavengers, and what remains in their Hands shall be paid over to their successors; and two such Justices may commit Scavengers refusing to account, till they make a true account and pay over as aforesaid, what remains in their Hands.

XXVII. The Scavengers shall have liberty by order of the Justices at their Petit Sessions, or any two of them, to lodge their Dirt, &c. in such vacant and publick Places near the Streets as shall be thought convenient, giving satisfaction to the Owners; and in case of unreasonable Demands the Justices shall moderate the same; and Persons agrieved by any Tax made by virtue of this Act, or by the determination of the Justices, &c. may have recourse to the General Quarter Sessions, whose determination therein shall be final.

XXVIII. And whereas there are many common High-ways in the said Parishes, which cannot be sufficiently supported without

without the help of this Act, Be it Enacted, That one or more Assessment or Assessments upon the Inhabitants and Occupiers of Lands, &c. and persons usually ratable to the Poor, shall from time to time be made and allowed by such persons as the Justices at their Quarter Sessions shall direct, and the Money thereby raised to be employed and accounted for according to their direction, towards the supporting such Highways; such Assessments to be levied by distress and sale of goods, in case of non-payment within fourteen days after demand, rendering the overplus, Charges deducted.

XXIX. No such Assessments to be made in any one year, shall exceed 4 *d.* in the pound of the yearly value of Lands, &c. nor 8 *d.* for every twenty pound in personal Estate.

XXX. New Sewers made since the 12th year of King *Charles II.* in the said Parishes, shall be subject to the Commissioners of Sewers; and the said Commissioners may direct the making of the new Sewers, and alter or take away any Nuisances therein, and any Cross Gutters and Channels in any of the Streets and Lanes in the said Parishes.

XXXI. Householders within the Weekly Bills of Mortality, whose Houses adjoyn to the Street, from *Michaelmas* to *Lady-day*, yearly shall hang out Candles or Lights from the time that it grows dark, till 12 a Clock at night, on pain to forfeit 2 *s.* for every default, except such as shall agree to make use of Lamps, to be placed at such distances as shall be approved of by two or more Justices of the Peace.

XXXII. Every Truss of old Hay bought or offered to sale within the Weekly Bills of Mortality, between the last of *August* and the first of *June*, shall Weigh 56 pounds at least; and between the first of *June* and the last of *August* being new Hay of that Summers growth, shall Weigh 60 pounds; and being old Hay of any former years growth, shall Weigh 56 pounds; the Person offering any Hay to be sold of less Weight, to forfeit for every Truss 1 *s.* 6 *d.*

XXXIII. No persons shall suffer their Waggon, Carts, &c. to stand in any place within the Weekly Bills of Mortality laden with Hay or Straw to be sold, from *Michaelmas* to *Lady-day*, after two a Clock in the afternoon, nor from *Lady-day* to *Michaelmas* after three a Clock, on pain to forfeit 5 *s.* for every such Offence.

XXXIV. Justices of peace in the places aforesaid, within their respective Limits, may upon their own view, Confession of the party, or proof of one credible Witness upon Oath, convict persons of the said Offences, one moiety of the Forfeitures to the Poor, and the other to the Prosecutor; and in case of a Conviction by the View of a Justice of Peace, one half to the relief of the Poor, and the other half, if for a default of payment, towards the repairing and cleansing the Streets, to be paid

paid to the Scavengers, to be Employed to that use, or otherwise to the relief of the Poor, as aforesaid; all the said Penalties to be levied by distress and sale of Goods, by a Justices Warrant to the Constable, &c. and for want of a distress, or in case of non-payment within six days after demand, or notice in Writing left at the Offenders Houses, by the Constables, &c. the Offender not being a Peer, shall be committed to the Common Gaol till payment.

XXXV. The Wheels of Carts, Carriages or Drays within the said Places where the Streets are paved, shall contain six Inches in the Felley, and shall not be wrought about with Iron-work, nor drawn with above two Horses after they are up the Hills by the Water-side. Owners of Carts, &c. the Wheels whereof shall not be of that breadth, or shod with Iron, or drawn with above two Horses as aforesaid, shall forfeit 40 s. for every time such Cart, &c. shall be used, for the Uses, and to be levied as aforesaid.

XXXVI. This shall not extend to Country Carriages bringing Goods to the said Places, or carrying any Goods half a Mile beyond the paved Streets.

XXXVII. No Persons shall keep Swine within the Houses or Back-sides of the paved Streets, where the Houses are contiguous, upon pain of forfeiting the same to the use of the Poor of the Parish: And Church wardens, Overseers of the Poor, Constables, Beadles, Headboroughs and Tythingmen, may in the day time by Warrant from the Lord Mayor of London, or any Justice of the place, search for Swine, and drive them away to sell, the Money to be delivered to the Church-wardens and Overseers of the Poor of the Parish, for the use of the Poor.

XXXVIII. The cleansing the Streets, Lanes and Passages within London and the Liberties thereof, shall be managed according to the ancient usage of the City.

XXXIX. The Lord Mayor or any Alderman may upon his own knowledge or view, in the General Quarter-Sessions make presentment of any such Offence within the City and Liberties thereof; and the Lord Mayor and Justices of the City shall at the same Sessions assess Fines for the same, not exceeding 20 s. for every Offence, to be paid to the Chamberlain of London for the use of the City.

XL. In Actions, &c. commenced for what any Person shall do in pursuance of an Act made in the 22 and 23 Years of Car. II. Entituled, *An Act for the better paving and cleansing the Streets and Sewers in and about the City of London*, or this Act, the Defendant may plead the General Issue, and give the said Act, and the Special Matter in Evidence, and if the Plaintiff or Prosecutor become Non-suit, or suffer a Discontinuance, or a Verdict pass against him, the Defendant shall recover treble Costs.

XLI. The High-ways leading from the East-side of Clerkenwell-
Green

Green to St. Johns Street, shall be paved according to the direction of this Act.

Marriages.

I. **S**tat. 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 35. After 24 June 1696. Every Parson, Vicar, or Curate, who shall Marry any Person in any Church or Chappel, exempt, or not exempt, or in any other place whatsoever, without publication of the Banns of Matrimony between the respective Persons according to Law, or without Licences for the said Marriages first had, shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of 100 *l*.

II. And every Parson, Vicar or Curate, who shall substitute or imploy, or knowingly suffer and permit any other Minister to Marry any Persons in any Church or Chappel to such Parson, Vicar or Curate belonging, without Publication of Banns, or Licence of Marriage first had, shall for every such Offence forfeit 100 *l*. The said respective Forfeitures to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of the Kings Courts of Record, wherein no Essoin, &c. or more than one Imparlance, shall be allowed, one Moiety thereof to the King, the other to him or them who shall sue for the same.

III. After 24 June 1696. every Man so Married without Licence or Publication of Banns, shall forfeit the Sum of 10 *l*. to be recovered, with Costs of Suit, in manner aforesaid, by any Person who shall inform or sue for the same. And every Sexton or Parish Clerk, or other person acting as such, who shall knowingly aid, promote, and assist at such Marriages, shall forfeit the Sum of 5 *l*. To be recovered with Costs of Suit in manner as aforesaid.

IV. After the said 24 June, The Parents of every Child that shall be Born, during the Continuance of the Act of 6 & 7 W. 3. cap. 6. or one of them, shall within 10 days after such Birth, give notice to the Rector, Vicar, Curate, or Clerk of the Parish, of the Day of the Birth of such Child, and the Parent who neglects so to do shall forfeit 40 *s*. one Moiety to his Majesty the other to the Informer. Which said Rector, Vicar, Curate or Clerk, or their Substitutes shall, during the Continuance of the said Act, keep a distinct Register of all and every Person and Persons so Born in their respective Parishes, and not Christned, for doing which, the Parent of such Child shall pay 6 *d*. And if any such Rector, Vicar, Curate or Minister, refuse or neglect to keep such Register, he shall forfeit the Sum of 40 *s*. to be recovered as the Forfeitures in the said recited Acts are appointed to be recovered.

V. The Commissioners appointed to put the said Act in Execution, or any two of them, shall administer the Oaths, in the said Act mention'd. to the severall and respective Assessors, every year during

during the continuance of the said Act. And any two of the said Commissioners shall in their respective Counties, require and command the Deans, Parsons, Vicars and Curates, twice every year, or oftner if they think fit, to produce to the Commissioners, and also to the Assessors, the Licences of all persons married or Certificates of their Banns, and the Registers of all persons, Buried, Born or Christned, in their respective Parishes and Places, on pain to forfeit for every refusal, the sum of 5 *l.* to be recovered as the Forfeitures in the said Act.

VI. After 24 *June*, The said Deans, Parsons, Vicars and Curates, shall within 10 days after any person shall be by them Buried in their respective Parishes, who resided in any other Parish or Place give notice in Writing of the same, to the Collectors or one of them, of the Parish or Place where such person or persons by them Buried, did last Inhabit, on pain to forfeit for every neglect herein 5 *l.* to be recovered as aforesaid.

Militia.

I. Stat. 2 *W. & M. Sess. 2 c. 12.* An Act for raising the Militia of this Kingdom for the year 1691. although the Months pay formerly advanced be not repaid.

II. Stat. 3 & 4 *W. & M. cap. 7.* An Act for raising the Militia of this Kingdom for the year 1692, although the Months pay formerly advanced be not repaid.

III. If at anytime before the 25th day of *March* 1693. their Majesties shall think it necessary for the safety of this Kingdom, to draw out the Militia into actual Service, and the same be signified to the Lieutenants, Deputy-Lieutenants and Warden of the Cinque-Ports, It shall be lawful for them notwithstanding that one or more Months pay before that time advanced, be not reimbursed, to draw out the Soldiers of the Militia into actual Service, and to cause the persons charged, to provide each their Soldier with pay in hand, not exceeding one Months pay, as if all the pay before advanced and provided had been re-imbursed.

IV. Stat. 5 & 6 *W. & M. Sess. 2. cap. 13.* An Act for raising the Militia of this Kingdom, for the year 1694. although the Months pay formerly advanced, be not repaid.

The like Act 6 & 7 *W. 3. cap. 13.*

V. Stat. 7 & 8 *W. 3. cap. 16.* An Act for raising the Militia of this Kingdom for the year 1696. although the Months pay formerly advanced be not repaid. *Ut prius.*

VI. Where Papists, or reputed Papists, or other person refusing the Oaths appointed by the Act 1 *W. & M. cap. 8.* are charged in respect of their Estates, to the finding of a Horse or Foot Soldier, the Lieutenant or Deputy Lieutenants shall appoint such persons as they shall think meet, to furnish and set forth one or more Horse or Foot Soldier for the said Estates, and charge the said Estates with the payment of the yearly Sum of 8 l. for a Horse, Horseman and Arms, and for every Foot Soldier and Arms the Sum of 30 s. to be paid to the person that shall furnish and set forth the same.

Mines.

I. Stat. 5 *W. & M. cap. 6.* All persons Subjects of the Crown of *England*. Bodies Politick or Corporate, having or that shall have any Mine or Mines within the Kingdom of *England* or *Wales*, wherein any Ore now is or shall be discovered or wrought, in which there is Copper, Tin, Iron or Lead, shall or may enjoy the same Mine or Mines or Ore, and dig and work the said Mine or Mines, or Ore, notwithstanding they shall be pretended or claimed to be Royal Mine or Mines.

II. Provided that Their Majesties, Their Heirs and Successors, and all claiming any Royal Mines under them, may have the Ore of such Mines in any part of *England* or *Wales* (other than in the Counties of *Devon* and *Cornwal*) paying to the Owners of the said Mines wherein such Ore is or shall be found, within thirty days after the said Ore is or shall be laid upon the Banks of the said Mines, and before the same be removed thence, the Rates following, viz. For all Ore washt, made clean and merchantable, wherein is Copper, 16 l. per Tun: For all Ore washt, made clean and merchantable, wherein is Tin, 40 s. per Tun: And for all Ore washt, made clean and merchantable, wherein is Iron, 40 s. per Tun: And for all Ore washt, made clean and merchantable, wherein is Lead, 9 l. per Tun; and in default of payment of such respective Sums as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the Owners of the said Mines, wherein such Ore shall be found, to dispose of the said Ore to their own uses.

New-Castle.

I. Stat. 6 & 7 *W. 3. cap. 10.* Commissioners shall be appointed by the King for measuring and marking all Keels, Pan-keels, and Pan-Boats and other Boats, and Wains and Carts used for Carriage of Coals at *New Castle* upon *Tyne*,
Sunderland,

Sunderland, Culler-coats, Seaton Sluice, Blythe-Nooke, and other Members of the Port of New-Castle, in such manner as shall seem meet to three or more of the said Commissioners, allowing 53 hundred weight to every Chaldron of Coals.

II. The Weight of Coals carried by every such Wain shall be 17 hundred weight and a half, by every such Cart 8 hundred and three quarters And that three such Wains, or six Carts shall be reckoned at one Chaldron and no more.

III. Three days notice shall be given of the time of the admeasurement. And no Keel or Boat shall be marked, but between the 25 of *March* and 29 *Sept.* in any year, nor marked to carry more than 10 such Chaldrons of Coals at one time.

IV. All Keels, Boats, Wains or Carts, that shall carry any Coals after the 24th day of *July* 1695. before they be admeasured, marked and nailed, shall be forfeited, together, with the Coals laden upon them; one Moiety of the said forfeitures to the King, the other to him that shall sue for the same.

V. If after marking, &c. the mark shall be removed or altered, thereby to frustrate the intent of this Act, the party so offending shall upon proof by one Witness before one Justice of Peace, forfeit 10 *l.* to be levied by Distress, by Warrant from the said Justice, and for want of Distress the party to be committed for three Months. One Moiety of the said forfeiture to the King, the other to the party that shall make the discovery. And the said Keels, Boats, &c. to be admeasured, marked, &c. anew.

Oaths.

I. **S**tat. 1 *W. & M. Sess.* 1 *cap.* 6. The Oath herein after mentioned, shall be administred to King *William* and Queen *Mary* at the time of their Coronation, viz.

The Archbishop or Bishop shall say;

Will you solemnly promise and swear to Govern the People of this Kingdom of England, and the Dominions thereunto belonging, according to the Statutes in Parliament agreed on, and the Laws and Customs of the same?

The King and Queen shall say;

I solemnly promise so to do.

Archbishop or Bishop.

Will you to your Power cause Law and Justice in Mercy to be executed in all your Judgments?

King and Queen.

I will.

Arch Bishop or Bishop.

Will you to the utmost of your Power maintain the Laws of God, the true Profession of the Gospel, and the Protestant reformed Religion established by Law? And will you preserve unto the Bishops and Clergy of this Realm, and to the Churches committed to their charge, all such Rights and priviledges as by Law do or shall appertain unto them, or any of them?

King and Queen.

All this I promise to do.

After this the King and Queen laying his and her hand upon the Holy Gospels shall say:

King and Queen.

The things which I have here before promised, I will perform and keep.

So help me God.

Then the King and Queen shall kiss the Book.

II. The said Oath shall be in like manner administered to every King or Queen, who shall succeed.

III. Stat. Anno 1 W. & M. Sess. 1 cap. 8. Henceforth no persons shall be obliged to take the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy, or either of them, by force of the Acts of 1 Eliz. or 3 Jac. or any other Statute; and the said Oaths are hereby abrogated.

IV. The Oaths appointed by this present Act to be taken, and the declaration appointed by this Act to be made, &c. shall be taken, made, repeated, and subscribed by such as are required by any Act to take the said abrogated Oaths or either of them before such persons as hereafter is expressed, viz. Archbishops and Bishops and all above the Degree of a Baron of Parliament, in the Court of Chancery or Kings Bench between the hours of 9 and 12 in the forenoon before the end of Trin. Term next, or at the General Quarter Sessions for that County or Place where they shall be or reside, between the said hours, before the first day of August next.

V. Other such persons shall take the said Oaths, and make and subscribe the said Declaration before such persons as by any Act were authorized to tender the said abrogated Oaths.

VI. All persons (other than such concerning whom other provision shall be made in this Act or Session of Parliament) that shall be admitted into any office or employment ecclesiastical or civil or come into any capacity, by reason whereof they should have been

been obliged to take the said abrogated Oaths, or either of them, shall take the Oaths hereby appointed in such manner as they ought to have taken the former Oaths, and under the same Penalties, Forfeitures, Disabilities and Incapacities.

VII. If any person now having any such Office or Employment, neglect or refuse to take the said Oaths before the first day of *August* next, or sooner, if required by order of Council, such Office and Employment shall be void.

VIII. Archbishops or Bishops and other persons now having any Ecclesiastical Dignity, Benefice, &c. neglecting or refusing to take the said Oaths before the first day of *August* next, shall be suspended for six months from the first day of *August*; and if they shall not within the said space of six months take the said Oaths, they shall be *ipso facto* deprived, and are hereby adjudged to be deprived.

IX. Governours, Heads or Fellows of Colledges or Halls in either University, or of any other Colledge, Masters of Hospitals or Schools, Professors of Divinity, Law, Physick, or other Science in either University, or in *London*, neglecting or refusing as aforesaid before the first day of *August* next, shall be suspended six months, to be accounted as aforesaid; and if they shall not within the said space of six months take the said Oaths, their Offices, Employments, Masterships, Governments, Fellowships and Professorships shall be void.

X. Other Persons refusing to take the said Oaths, being lawfully tendred, shall be committed by the persons tendring the same, to the Common Goal or House of Correction for three Months without Bail or Mainprize, unless such offenders shall pay down 40s or such lesser sum as the persons tendring the said Oaths shall require; which Money shall go to the relief of the Poor of the Parish or place where such Offender did last reside; and if at the end of three months such persons shall again refuse, &c. they shall be committed as aforesaid, for six Months, unless they shall pay down such Sum of Money as the persons tendring the said Oaths shall require, not exceeding 10*l.* nor under 5*l.* (the said Money to be disposed as aforesaid) and unless such Offenders shall become bound with two Sureties to be of the Good Behaviour, and appear at the next Assizes or General Goal-delivery for the place where they shall reside; at which Assizes or Goal-delivery the said Oath shall be again tendred in open Court; and upon refusal the persons refusing shall be adjudged incapable of any Office Civil or Military, and be bound to their Good Behaviour, till they take the said Oaths; and if such persons shall refuse to make and subscribe the Declaration mentioned in the Statute of the 30th Year of King Charles II. Entituled, *An Act for the more effectual preserving the Kings Person and Government, &c.* they shall

be taken and deemed Popish Recusants convict, to all intents and purposes.

XI. Commission-Officers and Non-Commission or Warrant-Officers now employed by Sea or Land, shall take the said Oaths and make and subscribe the last mentioned Declaration before the Lord Admiral or Commissioners of the Admiralty, or their Deputies, or such as their Majesties shall appoint to administer them; And all Persons hereafter to be put into any such Employment, shall before the delivery of their Commission or Warrant, take the said Oaths, and make and subscribe the said Declaration before the Lord Admiral or Commissioners of the Admiralty, or their Deputies, or such as shall issue such Commission or Warrant, or such as shall be authorized to administer the same as aforesaid; and in case of refusal, shall be incapable of taking or executing such Office or Employment.

XII. The Oath appointed by the Statute of 13 Car. 2 Entituled, *An Act for the ordering the Forces in the several Counties of this Kingdom*; And so much of the Declaration prescribed in another Act made in the same Year, Entituled, *An Act for the Uniformity of Publick Prayers, &c.* as is expressed in these Words. viz.

I A B. declare, That it is not lawful upon any pretence whatsoever to take up Arms against the King; and that I do abhor that traitorous Position of taking Arms by his Authority against his Person, or against those who are commissioned by him;

Shall not from henceforth be required or enjoined.

XIII. The Oaths required and intended by this Act, are in these Words following, viz.

I A B. do sincerely promise and swear, That I will be faithful and bear true Allegiance to their Majesties King William and Queen Mary.

So help me God, &c.

I A B. do swear, That I do from my Heart abhor, detest and abjure, as impious and heretical, that Damnable Doctrine and Position, That Princes excommunicated or deprived by the Pope, or any Authority of the See of Rome, may be deposed or murdered by their Subjects or any other whomsoever.

And I do declare, That no Foreign Prince, Person, Prelate, State or Potentate, hath or ought to have any Jurisdiction, Power, Superiority, Preeminence or Authority Ecclesiastical or Spiritual within this Realm.

So help me God, &c.

XIV. The

XIV. The Names of Persons and Officers that shall take the said Oaths in the Chancery, Kings-Bench or Quarter-Sessions, shall in the said respective Courts be inroll'd, with the day and time of their taking the same. The Rolls for the Court of Chancery to be publickly hung up in the Petty-bag-Office; for the Kings-Bench, in the Crown-Office; and in some publick place in every Quarter-Sessions every Term, and every Quarter-Sessions; No Fee or Reward above 12 *d.* to be given to any Officer belonging to any of the said Courts for such Entries.

XV. Whereas since 11 *Dec.* 1688, the said abrogated Oaths could not be taken by Persons elected into Offices of Magistracy, Places of Trust, &c. Be it Enacted, That if any such Officer shall before the first day of *August* 1689. take the Oaths herein mentioned and required before such Persons who ought to have administred the said Abrogated Oaths, the same shall be adjudged as good and effectual as if he had taken the said Abrogated Oaths.

XVI. And whereas since the Feast of *St. Michael* last past, divers persons have been admitted into Offices, Imployments or Places of Trust, and could not take the said Abrogated Oaths, and subscribe the Declaration at such time, and in such manner as is appointed by the Act of 25 *Car.* 2. Entituled, *An Act for preventing of Dangers that may hapen from Popish Recusants*; Be it Enacted, That if any such Person shall before the end of *Trinity-Term* next in the Chancery or Kings-Bench, or before the first of *August* 1689. at the Quarter-Sessions, &c. take the Oaths hereby appointed to be taken, and repeat and subscribe the said Declaration, and take the Sacrament according to the usage of the Church of *England*, and procure Certificate thereof, as by the said Act is directed, that such person shall be indemnified from any Penalty or Disability that he might have incurr'd by the said Act.

XVII. It shall be left to the King to allow to such of the Clergy as shall refuse the Oaths prescribed by this Act, as he shall think fit, not exceeding twelve, an allowance out of their Ecclesiastical Benefices, &c. for their Subsistence, not exceeding a third part, to continue during the Kings pleasure.

XVIII. *Stat. 1 W & M. Sess. 1 cap. 25.* If any Commission for Military Imployment, shall be granted to any Person at more than twenty Miles distance from *London*, such Person may take the Oaths, and make and subscribe the Declaration mentioned in an Act of this present Session of Parliament, Entituled, *An Act for the abrogating the Oaths of Supremacy and Allegiance, and appointing other Oaths*, at the next Muster after the receipt of the said Commission, before the Commissary of the Musters or his Deputy, who shall send up a Certificate thereof under his Hand and Seal, to the person who issued such Commission.

XIX. If any person receiving such Commission, shall refuse to take the said Oaths, &c. he shall not be allowed upon the Musters, but his Commission shall be void.

XX. Nothing in this Act contained shall extend to the Militia.

XXI. Stat. 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 24. If any Person at any time after 25 May 1696 shall act as a Serjeant at Law, Councillor at Law, Barister, Advocate, Attorney, Solicitor, Proctor, Clerk or Notary, by practising in any manner as such in any Court or Courts whatsoever, not having before the time of such acting, taken in the Court of Chancery, or Kings-Bench, or Quarter Sessions of the County where he lives, the Oaths mentioned and appointed to be taken in the Act made, 1 W. & M. cap. 8. And made and subscribed the Declaration appointed to be made and subscribed in the Act made, 25 Car. 2. cap. 2. such persons shall incur all the Pains, Penalties, and Forfeitures mentioned in the Statute of Provision and Premunire, made 16 R. 2.

XXII. Stat. 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 27. After the 1 day of May 1696. all and every person and persons, who shall refuse to take the Oaths mentioned and appointed to be taken in an Act made, 1 W. & M. Entituled, *An Act for the Abrogating of the Oaths of Supremacy and Allegiance, and appointing other Oaths, or either of them*, when tendered by any persons lawfully authorised to Administer the same, or shall refuse or neglect to appear, when lawfully summoned for that purpose, shall, until he or they have duly taken the said Oaths, be liable to incur, forfeit, pay and suffer the Penalties, Forfeitures, and Disabilities which by the Law and Statutes now in force, are inflicted on Popish Recusants Convict. And the persons so tendering the said Oaths, shall upon every Refusal, or Default of Appearance as aforesaid, Record in Parchment the Christian and Surnames, and places of abode, of the person or persons so refusing, or not appearing, with the time of tender, and shall certifie the said Record to the Justices of Assize, at their next Sessions in the same County, who shall forthwith Estreat and certifie the same into the Exchequer, to be there entred of Record, that the said Court of Exchequer may thereupon Issue out Process against the Lands and Goods of the said person and persons, as against Popish Recusants Convict.

XXIII. If any person shall after the said 1 day of May, maliciously, by writing, printing, preaching, teaching, or advised speaking, utter, publish or declare, that his present Majesty is not the lawful and rightful King of these Realms, or that the late King James, or the pretended Prince of Wales, hath any right or Title to the Crown of these Realms,

or any other person, otherwise than according to an Act made *1 W. & M.*, Entituled, *An Act declaring the Rights and Liberties of the Subject, and settling the Succession of the Crown*; such person being thereof lawfully convicted, shall incur the danger and penalty of *Premunire*, mentioned in the Statute of *Premunire*, made 16. R. 2.

XXIV. And whereas great numbers of His Majesties good Subjects have entred into, and subscribed an Association in the Words following, viz.

XXV. *Whereas there has been a horrid and detestable Conspiracy formed and carried on by Papists, and other wicked and traiterous Persons, for assassinating His Majesties Royal Person, in order to encourage an Invasion from France, to subvert our Religion, Laws and Liberty; We whose Names are hereunto subscribed, do heartily, sincerely, and solemnly profess, testify and declare, That His Majesty King William is Rightful and Lawful King of these Realms; And we do mutually promise and engage to stand by and assist each other to the utmost of our Power, in the support and defence of His Majesties most Sacred Person and Government against the late King James and all his Adherents. And in case His Majesty come to any violent and untimely Death (which God forbid) we do hereby further freely and unanimously oblige our selves to Unite, Associate and Stand by each other in revenging the same upon His Enemies and their Adherents, and in supporting and defending the Succession of the Crown, according to an Act made in the first year of the Reign of King William and Queen Mary, Entituled, An Act declaring the Rights and Liberties of the Subject, and settling the Succession of the Crown.*

XXVI. Declared and Enacted, That the said Association and every part thereof, was, is and shall stand, remain and be good and lawful, according to the true meaning, intent and purpose of the same.

XXVII. The Commissioners appointed for taking the Publick Accounts, and all persons that shall bear any Offices Civil or Military, or receive any Pay, Salary, Fee or Wages, by reason of any Patent or Grant from the King, or shall have Command, or place of Trust from or under the King, or from any of His Predecessors, within the Realm of *England*, Dominion of *Wales*, or Town of *Berwick*, or in the Navy, or Islands of *Jersey* and *Guernsey*, or be of the Household, or in the Service and Employment of His Majesty, Prince *George* or Princess *Anne* of *Denmark*, who shall reside in *London*, or within 30 Miles from the same, on the first day of *Easter-Term*, 1696. or any time during the said Term, all and every the said persons shall personally appear before the end of the said Term or *Trinity-Term* following, in the Chancery or Kings-Bench, and there in open Court between the Hours of Nine and 12 in the Forenoon, subscribe the said Association,

tion, during which time of Subscribing, all Pleas and Proceedings in the said Courts shall cease; and all the said respective Officers, not having Signed the said Association in the said respective Courts as aforesaid, shall on or before the 1st of *August*, 1696. at the Quarter-Sessions for that County or Place where he or they shall be or reside on the 1st. of *July*, 1699. subscribe the said Association in open Court, between the Hours above-mention'd.

XXVIII. All persons that shall be admitted, placed, or taken into any Office or Offices, Civil or Military, or receive any Pay, Salary or Wages, by reason of any Patent of the King, or shall have Command or Place of Trust under the King, within the Realm of *England*, Dominion of *Wales*, or Town of *Berwick*, or in the Navy, or Islands of *Jersey* or *Guernsey*, or have any Employment in His Majesties Household or Family, after the first day of *Easter-Term*, all such persons shall subscribe the said Association, when they make and subscribe the Declaration mention'd in the Statute made 25 *Car. 2. cap. 2.*

XXIX. Every person aforesaid, that shall neglect or refuse to subscribe the said Association, at the respective places and times aforesaid, shall be *ipso facto* adjudged incapable to have or enjoy the said Office or Offices, Employment or Employments, or any part of them, or any Profit or Advantage appertaining to them or any of them, and every such Office and Employment shall be void.

XXX. All and every such person or persons who shall neglect or refuse to subscribe the said Association in the manner aforesaid, and yet after shall by him or themselves, his or their Deputy or Trustee, execute any of the said Offices or Employments, after the said times expired, and being thereof lawfully Convicted, he and they shall incur such Forfeitures and Penalties as if they had neglected or refused to subscribe the Declaration in the last recited Act mention'd, to be recovered, as by the Act is appointed.

XXXI. And the respective Courts aforesaid, may tender the said Association, to such persons as aforesaid, in manner as aforesaid, and are required to admit such persons who tender themselves, to subscribe the same; of which Subscriptions there shall be the like Register kept, as by the last mention'd Statute is directed to be kept of the Subscribing the Declaration therein mention'd.

XXXII. Any person who by such neglect or refusal as aforesaid, shall lose or forfeit any Office, may upon his Subscribing the said Association, be capable of a new Grant of the said Office (if not granted away) or of any other.

XXXIII. No

XXXIII. No person shall be prosecuted upon this Act, for any Words spoken, unless Information be given upon Oath, to one or more Justice or Justices of Peace, within three days after such words spoken, and Prosecution within three Months after such Information; And no person shall be Committed, but upon the Oaths of two Credible Witnesses, for any such Words spoken.

XXXIV. *Quakers*, who shall make and subscribe the Declaration of Fidelity mention'd in an Act made 1 *W. & M. cap. 18.* and shall produce such Witnesses and Certificates as are by the said Act required, proving themselves to be Quakers, and shall also own King *William* to be right and lawful King of these Realms, shall be exempted from the penalties and forfeitures of this Act provided for such as shall refuse the Oaths aforesaid.

XXXV. All and every person and persons, who shall be admitted into any Service or Employment in Prince *George* or the Princess *Anne* of *Denmarks* Family or Household, after the last day of *Easter-Term* 1696. shall in the next Term after such Admission, subscribe the said Association in the Chancery, or Kings-Bench Court, between such Hours, and in such manner as aforesaid, or at the next Quarter-Sessions for such County or Liberty, where such person or persons shall then Inhabit, or in default thereof shall be liable to such Penalties and Incapacities as are before inflicted on such who execute Offices without subscribing the said Association.

XXXVI. Nothing herein contained shall extend to any person in his Majesties service on board the Fleet, or beyond Seas, or shall go beyond Seas in such Service, before 25 *May*, 1696. so as such person subscribe the said Association according to the appointment of this Act, within three Months after his Return.

XXXVII. Provided always, that all or any of the pains, penalties or disabilities to be incurr'd by any person as a Popish Recusant Convict, for not taking the Oath aforesaid, may be pardon'd or discharg'd by the King under the Privy Seal, notwithstanding this Act.

XXXVIII. After the determination of this present Parliament, every person that shall be hereafter chosen a Member of the House of Commons, when he takes the Oath and subscribes the Declaration, according to an Act made 1 *W. & M.* shall at the same time subscribe the Association in this Act, and every person refusing, shall be adjudged incapable to Sit or Vote in the House of Commons, and a new Writ shall Issue out by Warrant from the Speaker, for Election of a new Member to serve in place of such Member so disabled.

XXXIX. If

XXXIX. If during the present War, any person or persons, being His Majesties Subjects, shall after the 1st day of May, 1696. voluntarily return from *France*, or any of the *French* Dominions in *Europe*, into *England*, or any of his Majesties Dominions in *Europe*, without His Majesties leave under his Sign Manual, and be thereof Convict, every person so offending shall be guilty of High Treason, and may be Tryed for the same in such County of this Realm as the King shall appoint.

XL. All such of the Kings Subjects as have since the 29th of September 1695. return'd out of *France* or any of the *French* Dominions in *Europe*, without Licence according to the Act made 3 & 4 *W. & M.* Entituled, *An Act against Corresponding with their Majesties Enemies*, shall on or before the first of May 1696. surrender him or themselves to a Secretary of State for the time being, or to the Chief Justice of the Kings-Bench, or of the Common Pleas, and take the Oaths mention'd in the Act 1 *W. & M. cap. 8.* and give Security for their good Behaviour for one year, or such Security as the said Secretary or Chief Justices respectively, shall think fit to require, that he or they (unless Licensed to continue here) shall within twenty days depart this Kingdom, and not return into the same, or any the Kings Dominions in *Europe*, during the present Reign, without Licence as aforesaid; and every such person, neglecting or refusing to do as aforesaid, shall incur the danger and penalty of a *Præmunire*.

XLI. No person who shall refuse to take the Oaths directed by the Act 1 *W. & M. cap. 8.* or being Quakers, to subscribe the Declaration of Fidelity directed by the Act 1 *W. & M. cap. 18.* shall be admitted to give any Vote at the Election of any Knight of the Shire, Citizen, Burgess, or Baron of Cinque-Ports, to serve in Parliament.

XLII. It shall be lawful to detain in Custody, without Bail or Mainprize, any person who is, or shall be, before the last day of *Trinity-Term.* 1696. committed upon Oath, for High Treason, till the first day of *December*, 1696. unless he be sooner Bail'd by Order of Council signed by six Privy Counsellors.

XLIII. No Commission Civil or Military shall cease, determine, or be void, by the Death or Demise of His present Majesty, or any of His Heirs or Successors, Kings or Queens of this Realm, but shall continue and be in full force for six Months next after such Death or Demise, unless superceeded or made void, by the next immediate Successor, to whom the Crown of this Realm, according to the Act of Settlement made 1 *W. & M.* is limited.

XLIV. Provided this Act shall not extend to make void or
take

take away any Office of Inheritance in Fee-simple, or Fee-tail, or any Salary for Executing the same, enjoyed by any Person that shall neglect or refuse to subscribe the Association as aforesaid, if such person shall substitute a sufficient Deputy (which such Officer is hereby impowr'd to do, any usage to the contrary notwithstanding) who shall subscribe the said Association in manner as appointed by this Act, so as such Deputy be from time to time approved of by the King under his Privy Signet.

Dyphang.

I. Stat. 5 & 6 W. & M. Sess. 2. cap. 10. It is Enacted, That for the raising a perpetual Fund to pay the yearly Interest of four pounds for every hundred pound principal Money, and of all the Interest thereof due to any Orphan of the City, or the Executors, Administrators or Assigns of such Orphan, unto 25 Dec. 1693. The Interest to be computed from the time first payable unto 25 December, 1683. at five pounds for the Interest of every hundred pounds for one year: And from that time to 25 December 1693. at three pounds, and so proportionably for any greater or lesser Sum (the Interest already received for such principal Money to be deducted) and to pay the like yearly Interest of four pounds for every hundred pounds of the principal Money and Interest thereof, to be computed as aforesaid, due upon Bond, Bill or Note liable to pay Interest between 25 December 1655. and the same day of December 1693. or any other the Creditor of the same City, or the Executors, Administrators or Assigns of such Creditor on the said 25 December 1693. from the Chamber of the said City, or from the Mayor, Commonalty or Citizens thereof, and so proportionably for any greater or lesser Sum, the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Markets and Fairs, and other the Hereditaments and Revenues belonging to the same City, in possession or reversion, and the Improvements that shall be made thereof (except such the Lands and Revenues belonging to the Hospitals of the same City, or Borough of Southwark, or such as are chargeable with the Repairs of London-bridge) shall be yearly charged for ever after 24 June 1694. for the raising the Annual Sum of eight thousand pounds, to be appropriated for the raising such a perpetual Fund, and be applied as aforesaid.

II. The Aqueducts belonging to the City, and their Rents (except the Profits of such Water as shall be for the Supply of the publick Conduits, Hospitals, Halls and Prisons) shall be for ever appropriated and applied towards payment of the said Interest.

III. And for the raising of such a perpetual Fund, the Common

mon Council may every year raise and assess the Sum of two thousand pounds upon the Personal Estates of the several Inhabitants within the City and Liberties, and to distrain for default of payment.

IV. The City may Lease to the Persons concerned in the Convex Lights, the sole use of such Lights within the City and Liberties, for one and twenty years, from 24 June 1694. at the Rent of six hundred pounds yearly to be reserved, to be appropriated towards raising such a Fund, and payment of the said Interest-Money: And after that Term expired, the Profits whatsoever that shall be made by granting Licenses to lighten the Streets, shall be appropriated and applied to the uses aforesaid.

V. For the increase of the Fund, every Apprentice after 24 June 1694, when he is Bound, shall pay two shillings and six pence to the Master or Wardens of such Company as his Master is Member of, to be by the said Master and Wardens transmitted to the Chamberlain of the City, to be employed for the uses aforesaid; upon the penalty of five pounds for every Sum not so transmitted, to be recovered in the Name of the Chamberlain: And Books of Vellum or Parchment to be kept in the Common Halls of such Payments, for any person to inspect *gratis*.

VI. And every person after 24 June 1694. when he is admitted a Freeman, shall pay the Sum of five shillings, the said several Sums of two shillings and six pence, and five shillings, to be paid over and above the usual Fees.

VII. Also every Importer shall pay a Duty of four shillings per Tun upon all sorts of wine imported after 24 June 1694. into the Port of the City of London, or the Members thereof, by way of Merchandize, over and above the present Duties, and so proportionably for a greater or lesser quantity; The Collector to be appointed by the Mayor and Court of Aldermen: And the said imposition to be paid in the same manner, and by such Rules, and under such Penalties as are provided in an Act of Parliament made in the 12th year of King Charles II. Entituled, *A Subsidy granted to the King of Tonnage and Poundage, &c.*

VIII. There shall be paid for all such sort of Coals or Culm as are usually sold by the Chaldron, imported into the Port of London, or Members thereof after 24 June 1694, for every Chaldron thereof the Sum of four pence Metage for ever, over and above what is now paid, to be paid as the present Duty of Metage is; And after 29 Sept. 1700. the farther Sum of six pence: And for such Coals as are sold by the Tun, for every Tun thereof containing two thousand Weight, the like Sum of six pence, which shall continue from the said 29th day of Septemb. for fifty years, and no longer, to be paid by the Master or Owner of the Ship or Vessel whereupon they are laden,

laden, before they shall break Bulk, or have a Meter assigned, at such place as the Mayor and Court of Aldermen shall appoint, within the City or Liberties, for Receipt thereof; upon receipt whereof the Party appointed to receive the same, shall without delay *gratis* deliver a Receipt, which shall be a sufficient Discharge. And the same Imposition of six pence *per* Chaldron shall be collected and levied in such manner, and in every respect, as in and by one Act made in \S 19 year of *Car.*

II. Entituled, *An Act for the rebuilding the City of London*, the Imposition of Coals thereby granted was to be collected and levied; And the Powers and Directions for that Act shall be exercised for the collecting of the said Duty of six pence, as if particularly expressed in this, during all the time it is payable: All Sums of Money, as part of the said Fund, are to be paid into the Receipt of the Chamber, and are hereby appropriated for the raising of the said Fund, and applied towards the discharge of the said Debts: And every person that shall be concerned in the Receipt of any of the Sums so appropriated, before he take upon him the execution of such Office, shall find Sureties in such reasonable Sum as by the Mayor and Court of Aldermen shall be thought fitting, for the faithful execution of such Office.

IX. After the said Imposition of six pence shall determine, all the Revenues of the City of *London*, in possession or reversion, shall stand and be charged with the full yearly Sum of six thousand pounds (over and above the said yearly Sum of eight thousand pounds) in like manner appropriated as the yearly Sum of eight thousand pound was.

X. And all the Rents, Impositions and Sums of Money by this Act applied to be charged, raised or paid, (after Reasonable Salaries and Allowances deducted) for ever shall be applied for the payment of the Annual sum of four *l.* for the Interest of every hundred pound, and proportionably for a greater or lesser Sum of the above mentioned respective Debts, and all the Interest thereof due on 25 *Decemb.* 1693. to any Orphan of the City, or the Executors, &c. of such Orphan: And also for the payment of the like yearly Interest of four pounds for every hundred pound principal Money, and the Interest thereof to be computed as aforesaid, due at any time between 25 *Decemb.* 1655. and 25 *Decemb.* 1693 upon Bond, Bill or Note liable to pay Interest from the said City, unto any person or persons, or to so much thereof only as the Moneys appointed by this Act to be raised and paid shall yearly amount unto, to satisfy and pay towards the Interest to the said Orphans and Creditors equally in proportion to their respective Interests; The Payments to be made twice in every year, upon *St. Thomas's* Day and *St. John Baptists*, or within fourteen Days after; The first payment to be made on *St. Thomas's* Day

Day 1694. or within fourteen days after : The said Moneys to be employed to no other use, and all the Orders or Warrants for the disposal thereof, contrary to the intent of this Act to be void.

XI. The provision hereby made for the payment of the said Interest-Money for ever, shall be in full satisfaction of the Debts and Interest thereof due to the said Orphans and Creditors, and they are to acknowledge satisfaction of their respective Debts, according to the usual Custom, paying such Fees to the Officers concerned, as the Mayor and Court of Aldermen shall appoint, not exceeding thirteen shillings and four pence for every thousand pounds, and the City and their Successors are hereby acquitted of the same.

XII. The Chamberlain shall provide or keep one or more Book or Books of Vellum or Parchment, of the Receipts, and likewise of the Disbursements by virtue of this Act, whereto all persons may have free access to view the same, between the hours of nine and twelve in the Forenoon, without any Fee or Reward ; And the Receipts and Payments of all the Moneys aforesaid, shall be audited yearly upon Oath, before one of the Auditors of the Imprest, (which Oath the said Auditors are hereby required to administer) between *Michaelmas* Day and *St. Thomas* the Apostle, and for every thousand pounds the Accompts shall amount to, the Auditor shall receive of the Chamberlain twenty shillings, and no more ; The Accompts so audited shall be signed by the said Auditor, and also allowed by the Mayor and Court of Aldermen, and fairly entered and remain in the Chamber of the City, to be perused and viewed.

XIII. If any Chamberlain of the City, or other Person, shall after Receipt of any the said Moneys, divert or misapply the same, he shall forfeit treble the Sum so misapplied, to be recovered by any the Orphans or Creditors that will sue for the same in any of Their Majesties Courts of Record.

XIV. The Chamberlain and Common Serjeant of the City, upon request, shall give unto every of the said Orphans and Creditors, and their respective Executors, Administrators or Assigns, a Bill or Note in Writing, of the Principal Debt or Interest owing to them : And any Person to whom any Money is payable by this Act may by Writing under his Hand and Seal, transfer his Right and Interest therein, to be Registered in a Book to be kept by the Mayor and Court of Aldermen, and the Note or Bill of the said Debt being delivered up to the Officer appointed by the Court of Aldermen for that purpose, he shall give

give his Note or Bill in Writing, of the Debt so assigned, to the party to whom such Assignment is made, and such Assignee shall be entituled to the benefit thereof, and may assign *toties quoties*; And it shall not be in the Power of such persons who have made such Assignments, to release or discharge the same, or the Moneys thereby assigned.

XV. No person shall be obliged or compelled by virtue of any Custom within the said City, or by Order or Process of the Court of Orphans, to pay into the Chamber any Sum of Money or Personal Estate, due or to be due or belonging to an Orphan of any Freeman, any Law or Usage enforcing the same notwithstanding: But this not to be construed to extend to impeach or prevent Process upon any Recognizance already given according to the Custom.

XVI. If the Corporation of the City, or any of their Officers, or other person, by colour of any Warrant or Authority from them, misapply or convert to their own use any of the sums hereby appropriated, the Corporation shall be answerable for the same out of their revenues, in any Action to be brought by any of the said Orphans or Creditors, the Sum recovered to be to the uses aforesaid, and the Costs to the Party suing. The Amerciaments, Fines and Distresses upon the Corporation, upon the account of such Suit, to be to the uses aforesaid, and not to be pardoned or acquitted by Their Majesties.

XVII. Provided on Application made to the Mayor and Court of Aldermen, by the Executors or Administrators of the Father of such Orphan, to pay in, or lodge any Sum of Money of such Orphan in the said Chamber, and to have the benefit of the said Provision hereby made; it shall be lawful for the said Mayor and Aldermen to pay off the like Sum to such person entituled to the said yearly payments as aforesaid, as they think fit, not being Orphans under the age of twenty one years of age, and giving three Months notice to, or for the person so to be paid off; at the end of which three Months, upon payment or tender of the said Moneys due for Principal and Interest to, or for the person to whom such notice shall be given according to the provision hereby made at the Office of the said Chamberlain in *Guildhall*, that from thenceforth the Annual Sum of Money payable to such person, to whom such notice, payment or tender shall be made, shall cease and determine, and the same shall become due and payable to, or for the use of such Orphan, who shall have paid in the Moneys for the same, and shall be registred accordingly, and be assignable as aforesaid; yet the Moneys so tendred shall be paid to such persons, upon their demand of the same, and assigning or giving a Discharge for the same: And the provision hereby made shall remain a perpetual Fond for the bene-

fit of the Orphans of the said City successively.

XVIII. if any such Debts due to any of the said Orphans, have at any time before the said 25th day of *December*, been assigned or covenanted to be so, they are redeemable, and shall be redeemed upon payment of the Principal Money paid in consideration of making the said Assignment, with the Charges and Interest for the same, from the time of payment thereof, after the rate of eight pounds *per Cent. per Annum* for one year, discounting for what hath been received for the said Debt; And upon payment or tender of Principal, Interest and Charges, such Assignment of the same to be void. But such Redemption is to be made within three years after the end of this present Session of Parliament.

XIX. All Securities given by the Orphans to any Agents or Solicitors to obtain payments of their Debts, by Act of Parliament or otherwise, shall be null and void; And the Mayor and Court of Aldermen out of the Revenue settled by this Act, shall allow and pay to such Agents and Solicitors what they judge may be reasonable, and that to be allowed in the account of the said Revenue. And if they demand or receive more than shall be so adjudged due to them, they shall forfeit treble the Sum received, to be recovered with Costs of Suit, by such persons as will sue for the same in any of Their Majesties Courts of Record at *Westminster*.

XX. This Act shall not extend to the *New River Water*, or Profits thereof; Nor shall be construed to hinder or obstruct the Governors and Company of Undertakers for raising of the *Thames Water* in *Tack Buildings*, nor the Governor and Company of the Water-works in *Shadwell*; But they may raise and take the Water and lay Pipes and Branches in the Streets, as before, and enjoy all their Rights; Nor shall this Act extend to the Water-works of *Thomas Morris*, at or near *London-Bridge*, nor to the Profits or Benefits thereof, other than the Rent reserved upon a Lease formerly made thereof by the City. And *Samuel Hutchinson*, or his Assigns, paying their proportion of Stock to the Partners in the *Convex-Lights*, and covenanting to perform such Contracts and Agreements as are or shall be made by them before the 24th day of *June* 1695. may enjoy the same Interest and Benefit in the Premises, as any of the Partners, according to the respective proportions.

XXI. Any person sued for what he shall do in pursuance, or in the execution of this Act, may plead the General Issue, and give upon Tryal this Act, and the special matter in Evidence; and in case of Nonsuit, forbearance of farther Prosecution, Discontinuance or Verdict against the Plaintiff or Prosecutor, the Defendant shall recover Costs, and have like remedy for them, as when Costs by Law are given to the Defendants.

XXII. This

XXII. This Act shall be reputed a General Act, and the Judges upon all occasions shall take notice as if it were a General Act of Parliament relating to the whole Kingdom.

XXIII. For the space of seven years from the 29th day of September last past, it shall be lawful for the Mayor and Court of Aldermen to retain and apply, and the Chamberlain to issue and pay towards the necessary Expences and Charges of the City, any Sum not exceeding in the whole the Sum of two thousand pounds yearly, out of the Moneys hereby appointed to the use of the Orphans and Creditors: But in case after the deduction and allowance of the said two thousand pounds, during the seven years, there shall not be raised and paid to the Orphans and Creditors, out of the residue of the Profits of the aforesaid several Provisions and Fonds, so much Money as will fully satisfy all the said Orphans and Creditors Interest for all their several and respective Debts, after the rate of four pounds *per Cent. per Ann.* during the whole seven years, that then the City shall repay into the hands of the Chamberlain, within seven years after the expiration of the said Term, fourteen thousand pounds, or so much thereof as they shall have made use of, by two thousand pounds *per Annum*, or such less yearly Sum as shall be proportionable to what they shall have so made use of, until the same or so much thereof as shall make good the deficiency that shall appear in the satisfaction of the Interest of all the Moneys due to the said Orphans and Creditors, at the Rate aforesaid, by reason of applying the said two thousand pounds *per Ann.* or any part thereof to the use of the City for the Term aforesaid, shall be satisfied: And for securing the repayment thereof, all the Estate, Rents and Profits of any sort, which at the expiration of the Term of seven years shall belong to the Mayor, Commonalty and Citizens in their politick Capacity only (except the Revenues belonging to the Hospitals, in or belonging to the same City or Borough of *Southwark*, or for the Repairs of *London Bridge*) shall be and are charged, and made subject and liable thereunto.

Papists.

I. Stat. 1 W. & M. Sess. 1. cap. 9. The Lord Mayor of London for the time being, and every Justice of Peace of London, and for Westminster and Southwark, and of the Counties of Middlesex, Surry, Kent and Sussex within their respective Limits, shall cause to be brought before him every person, not being a Merchant Foreigner within the said Cities, or

within ten Miles of the same, as are reputed to be Papists, and tender them the Declaration mentioned in the Statute of 30 Car. 2. Entituled, *An Act for the more effectual preserving the Kings Person and Government, &c.* And if any such Person, after refusal to make and subscribe the same, shall continue to be within the said City or Cities, or within ten Miles distance from the same, he or she shall forfeit or suffer as a Popish Recusant convict.

II. The Justices of Peace shall certify the Subscriptions taken before them by virtue of this Act, and the names of Refusers upon tender, under their Hands and Seals, into the Court of Kings-Bench the next Term, or else at the next Quarter-Sessions; and if persons so refusing and certified, shall not within the next Term or Sessions after such refusal, appear in the Court of Kings-Bench or Sessions, and in open Court make and subscribe the said Declaration, and indorse his so doing upon the Certificate, they shall be adjudged from the time of such their refusal, as Popish Recusants convict.

III. This Act shall not extend to such as use any Trade or Manual Occupation; nor to such as within six Months before the 13th of Febr. 1688. had their places of abode within the said Cities, or ten Miles compass, not having any place of abode elsewhere, so as before the said first day of August 1689. they certify their Names, Additions and Places of abode at the Sessions of the Peace to be held for the said respective Cities, Counties or Places; the Clerk of the Peace to take but 2 *d.* for the entry of such Name, Addition and Place of Abode.

IV. Nothing in this Act shall have any effect upon such Foreigners, as are or shall be menial Servants to Embassadors or Publick Agents.

V. Foreigners, Servants to the Queen Dowager, are likewise excepted, not exceeding the number of Thirty at any one time.

VI. Stat. 1 W. & M. Sess. 1. cap. 15. It shall be lawful for any two or more Justices of the Peace, who shall know or suspect any person to be a Papist, or shall be so informed, to tender to such person the Declaration expressed in an Act of Parliament made Anno 30 Car. 2. Entituled, *An Act for the more effectual preserving the Kings Person and Government, &c.* And if such person shall not make and subscribe the said Declaration, or shall refuse to appear upon Notice left at his place of abode by any person authorized in that behalf, by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of the said two Justices, such person shall be liable to all the penalties, forfeitures and disabilities herein after mentioned.

VII. The

VII. The said Justices of the Peace shall certifie the Name, Sirname and usual Place of abode of Persons so refusing or neglecting, and of all who shall make and subscribe the said Declaration, at the next General Quarter-Sessions to be holden for the Shire, Riding, &c. for which they shall be Justices, to be there Recorded, &c.

VIII. No Papist or reputed Papist, so refusing or making default, shall keep in his house or elsewhere at his disposition, any Arms, Weapons, Gun-powder or Ammunition (other than such as shall be allowed him by Order of a General Quarter-Sessions for the defence of his House and Person) and any two or more Justices of the Peace may from time to time, by Warrant under their Hands and Seals authorize Persons in the day-time, with the assistance of the Constable or his Deputy, Tythingman or Headborough, to search for Arms, &c. in the House, Custody, or Possession of any such Papist or reputed Papist, and seize the same for Their Majesties use, and shall at the next General Quarter-Sessions deliver them in open Court for the use aforesaid.

IX. Every Papist, or reputed Papist, who shall not within ten days after such refusal or making default as aforesaid, discover and deliver to some Justice of the Peace all Arms, Weapons, Gun-powder or Ammunition whatsoever, which he shall have in his House, or elsewhere, or shall hinder any Persons authorized to search as aforesaid, to search and seize the same, shall be committed to the Common Goal by Warrant of any two Justices of Peace, for three Months without Bail or Mainprize, and shall forfeit the said Arms, and pay the treble value of them to the Kings use, to be appraised by the Justices of Peace at their next General Quarter-Sessions.

X. Persons concealing or privy to the concealing of such Arms, or that shall hinder any persons authorized as aforesaid, in searching for and seizing the same, shall be committed to the Common Goal, by Warrant as aforesaid, for three Months, without Bail or Mainprize, and shall forfeit the treble value of the said Arms to Their Majesties, &c.

XI. If any persons shall discover any concealed Arms, &c. belonging to any refusing or making default, as aforesaid, so as the same may be seized, the Justices of Peace upon delivery of the same at the General Quarter-Sessions shall allow as a Reward for such discovery the full value of the Arms, &c. so discovered, the said Sum to be assent by the said Justices of Peace at their Sessions, and to be levied by distress and sale of the Offenders Goods, rendering the overplus above the Sum assessed, and the Charge of the Distress to the Owner.

XII. Persons having refused or made default, as aforesaid, who shall afterward in open Court at the General Quarter-Sessions, where their refusing or making default shall be certified, make and subscribe the said Declaration, and take the Oaths contained in an Act made in this Parliament, Entituled, *An Act for removing and preventing all Questions and Disputes concerning the assembling and sitting of this present Parliament*, shall from thenceforth be discharged of and from all Disabilities and Forfeitures, which for the future they might be liable to for such refusal or default.

XIII. No Papist or reputed Papist so refusing or making default, shall after 15 May 1689. keep in his possession or to his use any Horse or Horses above the value of 5 l. to be sold; and any two Justices of the Peace may from time to time by Warrant, as aforesaid, and with the assistance aforesaid, authorize any Persons to search for and seize such Horses as aforesaid to their Majesties use.

IV. Persons concealing or aiding in the concealing any such Horses, shall be committed by Warrant, as aforesaid, for three Months without Bail or Mainprize, and shall forfeit treble the value of such Horses, which value to be settled as aforesaid.

XV. Stat. 1 W. & M. Sess. 1. cap. 17. Whereas in an Act of this Parliament Entituled, *An Act for the removing Papists and reputed Papists from the Cities of London and Westminster, &c.* the County of *Sussex* is by mistake inserted for the County of *Essex*, Be it Enacted, That the Powers and Authorities by the said Act given to the Justices of the Peace of the County of *Sussex*, be extended to the County of *Essex*, and the Justices of Peace of the said County of *Essex*.

XVI. Stat. 1 W. & M. Sess. 1. cap. 26. Persons refusing or neglecting to repeat and subscribe the Declaration mentioned in one Act of this present Parliament, Entituled, *An Act for the better securing the Government by disarming Papists and reputed Papists*, when tendred by two or more Justices of the Peace, or forbearing to appear before them upon notice given, as the said Act directs, and shall thereupon have their Names and Places of abode certified and recorded at the General Quarter-Sessions, as by the said Act is appointed, shall be disabled to make any Presentation, Collation, Nomination or Donation, or grant of any avoidance of any Benefice or Ecclesiastical Living, as if such person were a Popish Recusant convict; and the Churchwardens and Scholars of the two Universities respectively, shall have the Presentation, Nomination, &c. of and to every such Benefice, &c. being within their respective Counties, Cities, and other the Places and Limits mentioned in the Act of the said of King James I. Entituled, *An Act to prevent and avoid Dangers which may grow by Popish Recusants*, as in and by the said Act is directed and appointed.

XVII. Per-

XVII. Persons seiz'd or possess'd of any Advowson, Right of presentation, Collation, &c. to any such Ecclesiastical Living, Free-School or Hospital, in trust for any Papist or Popish Recusant convicted or disabled according to the intent of the said Act of 1 Jac. 1. or of this Act, shall likewise be disabled to present, nominate or collate to any such Ecclesiastical Living, &c. or to grant any avoidance thereof; and the Chancellors and Scholars of the Universities respectively, shall have such presentations, &c. as they should have in case such Recusant convicted or disabled were seiz'd or possess'd thereof; and if any Trustee, Mortgagee or Grantee of any avoidance, hereafter present, &c. or cause to be presented, &c. any Person to any such Living, Free-School, &c. whereof the Trust shall be for a Recusant convict or disabled, without giving notice in Writing to the Vice-Chancellor of the University, to whom such Presentation, &c. shall belong, according to the intent of this Act, within three Months after the avoidance, he shall forfeit 500 £. to the respective Chancellors and Scholars of either University, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, &c.

XVIII. Provided that the said Chancellor and Scholars shall not present or nominate any Person that shall then have any Benefice with cure of Souls; but that such Presentation, shall be void.

XIX. Provided, that if any person so presented, &c. to any Benefice with Cure, shall be absent from the same above sixty days in one year, that such Benefices shall be void.

XX. Provided nevertheless, That if any such person shall at the General Quarter-Sessions, where his Name is recorded, repeat and subscribe the said Declaration, and take the Oaths contained in an Act of this Parliament, Entitul'd, *An Act for the abrogating the Oaths of Supremacy and Allegiance, &c.* he shall be discharged from the said Disability, and be enabled to make such Presentation, &c. as if this Act had not been made.

Pardon.

I. Stat. 2 W. & M. Sess. 1. cap. 10. All Subjects of this Realm of England, Wales, and the Town of Berwick; All Bodies, Politick and Corporate, Cities, Boroughs, Shires, Ridings, Hundreds, &c. shall be pardoned and discharged of and from all Treasons, Felonies, Misprisions of Treason, Treasonable or Seditious Words or Libels, Misprisions of Felony, seditious and unlawful Meetings, Offences of Premunire, Riots, Routs, Offences, Contempts, Trespasses, Entries, Wrongs, Detractions, Misdemeanors, Forfeitures, Penalties and Sums of Money, pains of Death, pains Corporal and Pecuniary, and of and from all Things, Causes, Quarrels, Suits, Judgments and Executions, not hereafter excepted, which by Their Majesties in any wise can be pardoned before the 16th day of May 1690.

II. All Their Majesties Subjects and Bodies Corporate, may by themselves, their Deputies or Attorneys, plead this Act for any thing hereby pardoned or discharged, without any Fee or other Thing, paying to any person for Writing or entry of the Judgments or other Cause concerning such Plea, Writing or Entry, but only 16 *d.* to the Officer or Clerk that shall enter the same.

III. This Pardon to be expounded most beneficial and available to the Subject.

IV. If any Officer or Clerk of any of Their Majesties Courts, shall after *Easter*-Term next make out any Process, whereby any of the Subjects or Bodies Corporate aforesaid, may be inquieted for any thing hereby pardoned; or if any Sheriff, Escheator, or their Under-Officers, levy or with-hold any thing discharged by this Act, they shall pay to the party grieved treble Damages and Costs of Suit; and forfeit to Their Majesties 10 *l.* for every such Offence, and such Process to be void.

V. Except Treasons and other Offences against the King and Queens persons or either of them, and all Conspiracies and Confederacies against Their Majesties most Royal Persons: And all Treasons committed in *Ireland*, or any parts beyond the Seas since 13 *Febr.* 1688. And all Offences in forging and counterfeiting the Great or Privy Seal, Sign Manual or Privy Signet, or of Moneys; and all Offences of unlawful diminishing Moneys; and all Misprisions and Concealments of the Treasons above-excepted, and abetting, aiding, comforting and procuring the same.

VI. And except all Murders, Petit Treasons, and wilfull Poysonings, and the Accessaries thereunto.

VII. And except Robberies and Pyracies upon the Seas, procuring and abetting such Offenders, and receiving them, or Goods taken by Pyracies.

VIII. And except all Burglaries and breaking into and stealing out of any Dwelling-houses in the day, and Accessaries thereunto.

IX. And except Robberies of Churches, and Robberies committed on the High-way.

X. And except Buggery with Mankind or Beast, and Rapes of Women.

XI. And except the wilful taking away or marrying any Maid, Widow or Damsel against her will, or the assent of her Parents or Guardians, and Accessaries thereunto.

XII. And except all Offences of Perjury and Subornation of Witnesses, and of forging and counterfeiting Deeds, Writings or Records; or Examinations of Witnesses, tending to bring any persons in danger of Life, and all procuring or counselling the same.

XIII. And except all Offences committed in any Forest since the 13th day of *Febr.* 1688.

XIV. And

XIV. And except Forfeitures now due, or which may be due to their Majesties by reason of any Offence, &c. contrary to any Statute (other than using a Trade without serving seven years) or contrary to the Common Law; and whereof any Action, Bill, Plaint or Information within six days next before the day of holding this present Parliament, viz. the 20th day of *March* 1689. hath been commenced in any of Their Majesties Courts at *Westminster*, and is there depending; or whereupon any Verdict, Judgment or Decree is already given or entred; or whereof their Majesties have made any Assignment before the said 16 day of *May*.

XV. And except all Proceedings concerning High-ways and Bridges, and Issues returned upon any such Process since the 20th day of *March* 1679.

XVI. And except all Offences in Imbezelling and purloining Their Majesties Goods, Moneys, Chattels, Jewels, Armor, Munition, Stores, Naval Provisions, Shipping, Ordnance and other Habiliments of War; and all Offences in Conveying to the *French King* any Naval Stores or contraband Goods.

XVII. And except all Conditions and Covenants, and all Penalties, Titles, &c. accrued to Their Majesties by the breach of them.

XVIII. And except all Offences of Incest, Simony and Dilapidations, for which any Suit is, or was depending the first day of this Parliament.

XIX. And except Adultery. and other Enormous Crimes by persons in Holy Orders, punishable in Ecclesiastical Courts.

XX. And except First-fruits and Tenths, Pensions, Procurations, Synodals and other Payments out of any Ecclesiastical Benefice; other than Tenths due out of small Livings not worth 30 *l.* a year improved value, and which shall be so certified by the Bishop or Guardian of the Spiritualities before the last of *Michaelmas*-Term; but this Act shall not discharge Bishops from answering any of the said Arrears by them received.

XXI. And except the Moneys and Duties following, and concealments thereof, viz. of any Custom or Subsidy, Excise, Hearth-Money, Imposition upon Wine or other Liquors, Duties arising by Wine-Licences, or the Post-office, or any other Duty due to their Majesties by Act of Parliament, and Forfeitures for Non-payment thereof, and Misdemeanors in Ministers concerning the same.

XXII. And except all taking from Their Majesties, or the late King *Charles II.* or King *James II.* goods forfeited for Treason, Petit Treason, Murder or Felony; or the Issues and Profits of Lands of Traitors or Felons attainted; or of the Possessions of any Bishoprick, the Temporalities whereof upon the 20th day of *March* 1679. were or ought to have been in their hands; and except all Arrears of Rent due from any Farmer of any
part

part of the Revenue, and of Fee-farms and other Rents.

XXIII. And except the account of Collectors, Commissioners or Receivers of any Subsidy, Custom, Tonnage and Poundage, additional Duty, Prize Goods, or other things grown due since the 25th of *March* 1673. and of all other Accountants to Their Majesties, in respect of any receipt or other charge grown since the said 25th day of *March*, and all untrue Accounts made since them.

XXIV. And except Recognizances and other Securities given by any Accountant in the Exchequer, and their Sureties; & all recognizances and conditions for the payment of money.

XXV. This Act shall not discharge any Recognizance, &c. not yet forfeited; nor any forfeited Recognizance, &c. whereof the Farmers of the Excise, or any part of the Revenue, ought to receive benefit; nor any Debt due by Recognizance, &c. to any persons indebted to Their Majesties, which hath been seized in Aid; nor any Debt, whereupon any estallment or seizure hath been made, upon which any thing is, or since the said 25th day of *March* hath been answered and paid; nor to discharge any Forfeitures or Sums of Money due to Their Majesties by any Statute, which Forfeitures, &c. since the said 25th day of *March* are converted into the nature of a Debt; or have been estall'd or any seizure made for them, upon which any thing has been paid since the said 25th of *March*.

XXVI. But all Recognizances, &c. forfeited since the said 25th of *March* for non-payment in any Court or other Place, or not keeping the Peace, or not being of the Good Behaviour, are Discharged, except Recognizances granted to or in trust for the Lord *Almoner*.

XXVII. And except all Issues, Fines and Amerciaments lost or assessed since the said 25th day of *March*, being totted or received by any Officer before the last day of this Session of Parliament; and all Issues, &c. lost or assessed since the said 25 *March*, assessed, taxed, estreated or entred severally touching any one or more persons, joyntly or severally above 6*l*. and except Issues, Fines, &c. set in any Court of Record at *Westminster*, within a year before the first day of this Parliament.

XXVIII. But all other Fines, as well *pro lie. concord.* as others, set or entred before that time; and Issues and Amerciaments, as well real as others, set or entred before the time aforesaid, and which do not exceed 6 *l*. whether estreated or not estreated, whether turn'd into debt or not, and not being totted or received by any Officer before the first day of this Parliament, shall be discharged; yet nevertheless the estreats of such Fines, &c. already estreated out of the *Exchequer*, and remaining in the Sheriffs hands, shall upon the return of such estreats be charged and delivered by scrowes into the Pipe-office, as hath been accustomed.

customed; and yet Sheriffs and other Accountants, upon Petition to have allowance for such Fines, &c. as are pardoned, shall have their petition allowed without Fee.

XXIX. This Act shall not pardon any who by name are excepted out of the Act of Oblivion made 12 Car. 2. nor to those two persons, who appeared in vizors upon the Scaffold, when King *Charles I.* was murder'd.

XXX. Nor shall this Act restore any Ability to exercise Offices, or to serve in Parliament, &c. to persons disabled by any other Laws.

XXXI. Nor shall this Act discharge any person, who if he, after the first day of *September* 1660. has exercised any Office, is by the said Act of 12 Car. 2. to stand as if excepted out of the said Act by Name.

XXXII. And except all persons attainted by Act of Parliament, or otherwise, for any Rebellion, levying of War, or any Conspiracy thereof, in any of Their Majesties Dominions; and all persons attainted or outlawed for any other Treason, Petit-Treason, Murder, wilful Poysoning or Burglary.

XXXIII. And except all persons who by any former Act are by name made liable to any penalties whatsoever.

XXXIV. And except persons who after Conviction or Attainder for any Felony, have desired to be Transported.

XXXV. And except persons who being excepted out of the said general Act of 12 Car. 2. have had any pains or penalties imposed on them by any subsequent Act.

XXXVI. And except all penalties of 500 *l.* which shall by any Act of this Session be inflicted for holding Offices contrary to an Act of Parliament made in the 25th of King *Charles II.* Entituled, *An Act for preventing Dangers which may happen from Popish Recusants.*

XXXVII. And except *William Marquis of Powis, Theophilus Earl of Huntington, Robert Earl of Sunderland, John Earl of Melford, Roger Earl of Castlemain, the Lord Thomas Howard, Nathaniel Lord Bishop of Durham, Thomas Lord Bishop of St. Davids, Henry Lord Dover, William Molineux, Sir Edward Hales, Sir Edward Herbert, Sir Francis Wythens, Sir Richard Holloway, Sir Edward Lutwiche, Sir Richard Heath, Sir Thomas Jenner, Sir Roger P. Estrange, Sir Nicholas Butler, Edward Petre, Thomas Tindestey, Townly, Rowland Tempest, Edward Morgan, Obadiah Walker, Robert Brent, Richard Graham, Philip Burton, Robert Lundy, Matthew Crome and George Lord Jefferies* decess'd.

XXXVIII. And also except all Offences committed by Jesuits and Romish Priests, contrary to the Statute made in the 27th year of Queen *Elizabeth* Entituled, *An Act against Jesuits, Seminary Priests, and other disobedient Persons;* and except all Convictions of Popish Recusants.

XXXIX. No

XXXIX. No Process of Outlawry at the Suit of any person Plaintiff shall by virtue of this Act be stay'd, unless the Defendant appear and put in Bail, where the Law requires it, and take out a *Scire fac.* Nor shall this Pardon discharge any outlawry after Judgment, till satisfaction or agreement with the Party.

XL. Persons hereby pardoned may plead the General Issue, and give this Act in Evidence.

XLI. This Act shall be of as good force to pardon and discharge the Premises against such as claim the same by any Grant from the Crown, as against Their Majesties themselves.

XLII. Nothing in this Act shall discharge any person from abetting or procuring the raising War or Rebellion against Their Majesties, or adhering to their Enemies, since the 13th day of *February* 1688. unless such person shall before the 20th day of *July* next, or sooner if required, take this Oath in such Court as shall have power to administer the same, *viz.* I *A. B.* do sincerely promise and swear, That I will be faithful, and bear true Allegiance to Their Majesties King William and Queen Mary.

So help me God.

XLIII. Stat. 6 & 7 W. 3. cap. 20. Enacted, That all Subjects as well Spiritual as Temporal in *England, Wales and Berwick*, their Heirs, Successors, Executors and Administrators shall be by Authority of this Parliament acquitted, pardoned, released, &c. Of and from all manner of Treasons, Felonies, Misprisions of Treasons, Treasonable or Seditious Words or Libels, Misprisions of Felony, Seditious and unlawful Meetings and Conventicles, and all other Offences of Premunire, and all Riots, Routs, Offences, Contempts, Trespasses, Entries, Wrongs, Deceits, Misdemeanors, Forfeitures, &c. Pains of Death, Pains Corporal, and Pains Pecuniary, in this Act not hereafter excepted, had, done, committed, omitted, incurr'd or forfeited before the 29th of *April* 1695. This present general Pardon to be as effectual for all Offences not excepted, as if specially named. And may be Pleaded. And the General Words Clauses, and Sentences before rehearsed, shall be reputed, adjudged, expounded, &c. most beneficial and available to all and singular the said Subjects, in all things, not in this Act excepted.

XLIV. If any Clerk of any the Kings Courts at *Westminster*, make out any Writ or Process, or Sheriff, &c. after the last day of *Trinity Term* 1695. molest any Subject for any thing Pardon'd by this Act, he shall forfeit treble Damages to the party grieved, and 10*l.* to the King.

Except-

Excepted out of this Act,

XLV. All Persons against whom any Proclamation issued between the 27 of *April* 1694. and 29 of *April* 95.

All Persons who have been Prisoners of War between 1 *June* 1689, and 30 *April* 1695.

All Persons who are Prisoners or under Bail on the 29 of *April* 1695.

All Persons now being in the Dominions of the *French King*, other than Actual Prisoners.

All such Persons who are any ways Employed in the Service of the said *French King*, or in the Service of the late King *James*.

All Persons Impeached in Parliament this Sessions.

All Treasons committed beyond Sea since 13 *Feb.* 1688.

Treason contrary to the Act 3 & 4. *W. & M.*—Corresponding with their *Majesties Enemies*.

Treasons on the High-Seas.

Offences committed contrary to the Act 13 *Car. 2.*—*Navvy, Ships of War, &c.*

Offences against the Acts, 1 *W. & M.* Prohibiting all Trade with *France*, 2 *W. & M.*—more effectual Execution of the last Act, and 4 & 5. *W. & M.*—Continuing the former.

Forging and Counterfeiting Great Seal, &c. or Current Money, and Clipping, washing, &c.

Bringing into this Realm False and Counterfeit Money, and uttering the same, &c.

Escapes of Traitors.

All Voluntary Murders, Petit Treasons, Poysonings, Burning of Houses and Barns, &c.

Piracies and Robberies on the Seas, and Accessaries.

Burglaries, House-breaking, and Accessaries.

Robbing of Churches, and on the High-way.

Buggery with Man or Beast.

Rape.

Taking away or Marrying of Women against their Will, or without Consent of Parents, &c.

Perjury, Subornation, Forgery and Counterfeiting Writings, &c.

Offences against the Act, 25 *Car. 2.*—*Dangers from Popish Recusants.*

Offences against the Act, 30 *Car. 2.*—*Disabling Papists to sit in either House of Parliament.*

Offences in Forests in Destroying Timber, since 13 *February* 1688.

High

High Treason and other Offences contrary to any Act of Parliament, other than exercising any Trade not being Apprentice, or contrary to the Common Law, and all Forfeitures and other Penalties thereon, for which any Action, Information or Indictment within 2 years before the Commencement of this Parliament or since, hath been sued, &c.

Indictments and other Proceedings depending concerning High-ways and Bridges since the 30 of *March* 1679.

Taking away or purloining the Kings Goods, Munitions, Stores, &c. and conveying the same to the *French King*, or his Subjects.

Conditions and Covenants accruing to the King.

Titles and Actions of *Quare Impedit*.

Incest, Simony and Dilapidations.

First fruits and Tenths, other than Arrears of Tenth due before the first day of this Session of Parliament, out of small Benefices under 30*l. per annum*, but not to discharge any Bishop or Receiver for Arrears received.

Concealments and wrongful detainment of any Customs, Excise, Arrears of Hearth-Money, Taxes, Rents, &c.

Misdemeanors of Officers in the Execution of their Offices, and all Penalties incurred thereby. Except the Penalties that may have been incurred before the 29 of *April* 1695. by the Act 5. & 6. *W. & M.* — *Parchment and Paper*.

All taking from the King, the late Queen, King *Charles II.* and King *James the II.* any Goods or Chattels Forfeited, Issues Rents, &c. of Traytors, Felons, &c. since the 20 of *March* 1679.

Arrears of Rent due from any Farmer of any part of the Revenue, &c.

Accounts of Collectors, Treasurers, Receivers, &c. of any part of the Revenue since the 25 *March* 73

Recognizances to the King, condition'd for payment of Money.

Nor to the Farmers of the Excise or other Revenue, &c.

Yet Recognizances forfeited since the 25 of *March* aforesaid for Non-appearance, Peace, Good behaviour are pardoned and discharged, except Recognizances granted to the Lord *Almoner*.

Issues and Fines received and totted before the end of *Trinity Term* 95.

Issues and Fines since the said 25 day of *March*, Estreated above the Sum of 6 *l.*

Issues and Fines returned in any Court at *Westminster*, within one year before the beginning of this Parliament, or at any time since.

Yet all other Fines whether *pro Licentia Concordandi*, or others, shall be pardoned and discharged, except such Fines, Issues and Amercements as are Estreated forth of the *Exchequer* into the Hands of the Sheriff, &c. not by this Act pardoned.

All such persons, who are by name excepted out of the Act of Oblivion 12 Car. 2. and those two persons in Vizors at the horrid Murder of his Majesties Royal Grandfather of Gracious Memory.

Nor shall this Act capacitate them who are incapacitated by the said Act, or any other to hold any Office, or indemnify such who have accepted of any Office contrary to the said Act.

All such as are Attainted by Act of Parliament for any Rebellion, or Outlawed for Treason, Murder, Robbery, &c.

All such as by Act of Parliament are exiled, &c.

All such who by Act of Parliament are to be Prisoners or detained in Custody.

All such who have given or promised, received or taken any Promise of any Sum of Money, reward or gratuity relating to the Affairs of the *East-India* Company in Parliament, or refuse to give Evidence, or declare their knowledge touching the same.

All such who after attainder of Felony have desired to be transported.

All such who being excepted out of the foresaid Act of Oblivion, have had Pains and Penalties imposed on them.

Offences committed by Jesuits and Seminary Priests against the Statute of 27 Eliz.

All Convictions of Popish Recufants.

XLVI. No Process of Outlawry at the Suit of any private person shall be stayed, or avoided, unless the Defendant put in Bail, &c. or satisfie the Debt, if after Judgment.

XLVII. All persons Pardoned hereby may plead the General Issue and give this Act in Evidence.

XLVIII. This present pardon shall be as effectual for the Premises above-mentioned against Grantees of Penalties and Forfeitures, as against the King.

Parliament.

I. Stat. 1 W. & M. Sess. 1. cap. 1. The Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons convened at *Westminster* the 22th day of *January* 1688. and there sitting on the 13th day of *February* following, are the two Houses of Parliament, to all intents and purposes; notwithstanding the want of any Writs of Summons or other defect of Form; and this Act and all other Acts to which the Royal Assent shall be given before the next Prorogation, shall be adjudged to commence upon the said 13th day of *February*.

II. The Act made in the 30th year of King *Charles II.* Entituled, *An Act for the more effectual preserving the Kings Person and Government, by disabling of Papists from sitting in either House of Parliament*, and all other Acts of Parliament as to so much of them as concerns the taking the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy, or either of them, by any Member of either House of Parliament, with relation to their sitting and voting there, are hereby repealed.

III. And the taking the Oaths herein after mentioned, and the making and subscribing the Declaration in the said Act of the 30th year of King *Charles II.* mentioned, by the Members of each House, from and after the first day of *March* next, shall be effectual, as if the said Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy, had been taken, &c. And in all future Parliaments the Oaths herein after mentioned, and the said Declaration shall be taken, made and subscribed by every Member of either House, as the said Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy, and the said Declaration by the said Act of the 30th year of King *Charles II.* are appointed to be taken, to enable them to sit and vote in Parliament.

IV. The Oaths above appointed by this Act to be taken instead of the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy, are these, viz.

I A. B. do sincerely promise and swear, That I will be faithful, and bear true Allegiance to their Majesties King *William* and Queen *Mary*.

So help me God.

I A. B. do swear That I do from my Heart abhor, detest and abjure as Impious and Heretical, that damnable Doctrine and Position, That Princes excommunicated or deprived by the Pope, or any Authority of the See of Rome, may be deposed or murdered by their Subjects. or any other whatsoever. And I do declare, That no Foreign Prince, Person, Prelate, State or Potentate, hath or ought to have any Power, Jurisdiction, Superiority, Preheminence or Authority Ecclesiastical or Spiritual within this Realm.

I

So help me God.

V. This

V. This present Parliament may be dissolved after the usual manner, as if summoned by Writ.

VI. Stat. 2 W. & M. Sess. 1. cap. 7. Whereas the late Lord Wardens of the Cinque Ports have claimed a Power of nominating and recommending to each of the said Cinque Ports, the two ancient Towns and their Members, one person whom they ought to elect as a Member of Parliament; Be it Declared and Enacted, That all such Nominations and Recommendations were and are contrary to the Laws and Constitutions of this Realm, and for the future shall be so deemed, and they are hereby declared to be void.

VII. Stat. 6 W. & M. cap. 2. Enacted, That from henceforth a Parliament shall be holden once in three years at the least.

VIII. Within three Years after the Dissolution of this present Parliament, and so of every other Parliament hereafter, legal Writs under the Great Seal shall be issued for calling, assembling and holding another new Parliament.

IX. From henceforth no Parliament whatsoever shall have any Continuance longer than for three years only at the farthest, to be accounted from the Day on which by the Writs they are appointed to meet.

X. This present Parliament shall cease on the first day of November, 1696. unless their Majesties think fit to dissolve it sooner.

XI. Stat. 7 W. 3. cap. 4. No person hereafter to be Elected to serve in any County, City, Town, Borough, Port, or Place, within England, Wales, or Berwick upon Tweed, after the Teste of the Writ of Summons to Parliament, or issuing out or ordering of the Writ or Writs of Election, or after any such place becomes vacant in the time of the present or any other Parliament, shall or do by himself, or by any other ways or means on his behalf, or at his Charge, before his Election for any County, City, Town, &c. directly or indirectly Give, Present or Allow to any person or persons having Voice or Vote to such Election, any Money, Meat, Drink, Entertainment or Provision; or make any Present, Gift, Reward or Entertainment, Promise, Agreement, Obligation or Engagement to give or allow any Money, Meat, Drink, &c. to or for any such person or persons, or to any such County, City, Town, &c. in general, or to or for their Use, Advantage, Benefit, &c. in order to be Elected to serve in Parliament for such County, City, Town, &c.

XII. Every person or persons so doing shall be disabled and incapacitated upon such Election to serve in Parliament, and deemed no Members, and shall not, Act, Sit, or have any Vote in Parliament, but be as if never returned, or elected.

XIII. Stat. 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 7. All false Returns wilfully made of any Knight of the Shire, Citizen, Burgess, Baron, of the *Cinque-Ports*, or other Member to serve in Parliament, are against Law, and hereby prohibited; and if any person shall return a Member to serve in Parliament, contrary to the last determination in the House of Commons of the Right of Election for such place, the Return so made shall, and is hereby adjudged to be a false Return. And the Party grieved (*viz.* the Party duly Elected) by such false Return, may sue the Officers and Persons making or procuring the same, or any of them, at his Election, in any Court of Record at *Westminster*, and shall recover double Damages with Costs of Suit.

XIV. If any Officer shall wilfully, falsely and maliciously return more persons than are required to be chosen by the Writ or Precept, the like remedy may be had against him and the party or parties that procure the same, or any of them, by the party grieved.

XV. All Contracts, Promises, Bonds and Securities, hereafter made or given, to procure any Return of any Member to serve in Parliament, shall be adjudged void, and whoever makes or gives such Contract, &c. or any Gift or Reward, to procure such false or double Return, shall forfeit the Sum of 300*l.* one Third part thereof to the King, another to the poor of the place concerned, and the other to the Informer, with Costs to be recovered in any Court of Record at *Westminster*, by Action, Bill, &c. wherein no *Essoin*, &c. to be allowed, nor more than one Imparlance.

XVI. The Clerk of the Crown shall enter in a Book kept for that purpose, every single and double Return of any Member or Members to serve in Parliament, which shall come into his Office or to his Hands, and also every Alteration and Amendment as shall be made in every such Return, to which Book all persons shall have free access to search and take Copies for reasonable Fees, and the party prosecuting such Suit, may at any Tryal give in Evidence such Book, or a true Copy thereof, relating to such false or double Return, and shall have like Advantage thereby, as if he produced the Record it self; and if the Clerk of the Crown wilfully omit to perform his Duty in the Premises, he shall for every such Offence forfeit to the

the party grieved 500 *l.* to be recovered as aforesaid, and shall forfeit his said Office, and be for ever incapable of holding the same.

XVII. All Actions upon this Statute to be brought within two years after cause, and not after.

XVIII. This Act to continue for the space of seven years, and from thence to the end of the next Sessions of Parliament and no longer.

XIX. *Stat. 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 15.* This present Parliament, or any other Parliament hereafter summoned by King William, his Heirs and Successors, shall not determine or be dissolved by the Death or Demise of His said Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, but such Parliament shall continue and immediately Meet, and Sit, and Act, notwithstanding such Death or Demise, during the time of six months, unless the same shall be sooner Prorogued or Dissolved, by such person who shall be next Heir to the Crown of this Realm in Succession, according to an Act made 1 *W. & M.* Entituled, *An Act declaring the Rights and Liberties of the Subject, and Settling the Succession of the Crown.*

XX. In case there be no Parliament in being at the time of the King's Death, then the last preceeding Parliament shall immediately Convene and Sit, and Act as aforesaid, as if the said Parliament had never been dissolved.

XXI. Provided that nothing in this Act shall extend to alter or abridge the Power of the King, His Heirs and Successors, to prorogue or dissolve Parliaments, nor to repeal or make void the Act made 6 & 7 of His present Majesty, Entituled, *An Act for the frequent meeting and calling of Parliaments*, but that the said Act shall continue in Force, in every thing that is not inconsistent with this Act.

XXII. *Stat. 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 25.* When any new Parliament shall at any time hereafter be summoned or called, there shall be forty days between the *Teste* and the Returns of the Writs of Summons. The Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper, or Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal, for the time being, shall issue out the Writs for the Election of Members, with as much expedition as may be, and the several Writs shall be delivered to the proper Officer to whom the Execution thereof belongs, and to no other person whatsoever, who shall Indorse the day of his receipt thereof on the back of the Writ, and forthwith make out the Precept or Precepts to each Borough, Town Corporate, Port or Place within his Jurisdiction,

where any Member or Members are to be Elected to serve in such new Parliament, or supply any vacancy in any Parliament, and within three days, by himself or proper Agent, deliver such Precept or Precepts to the proper Officer of every such Burrough, Town Corporate, Port or Place to whom, the Execution belongs, and to no other Person whatsoever; who shall indorse the day of his Receipt thereof, and forthwith cause publick notice to be given of the time and place of Election; and proceed to Election thereupon, within the space of eight days after his Receipt of the Precept, and give four days notice at least, of the day appointed for the Election.

XXIII. No Fee, Gratuity or Reward whatsoever shall be given, paid, received or taken by any Sheriff, Under-Sheriff, Mayor, Bayliff, Constable, Portreeve, or other Officer of any County, City, Town or Place, for making out, receipt, delivery, return or execution of any such Writ or Precept.

XXIV. Upon every Election of Knights of the Shire, the Sheriff of the County shall hold his County Court for the same Election, at the most publick and usual place in the County, where the same hath most usually been for forty years last past, and there proceed to Election at the next County Court, unless the same fall out to be within six days after the receipt of the Writ, or upon the same day, then he shall adjourn the same Court to some convenient day, giving ten days notice of the time and place of the Election.

XXV. In case the Election be not determined upon the View, but a Poll required, then the Sheriff, or in his absence, his Under-Sheriff shall forthwith proceed to take the said Poll. And the said Sheriff, or in his absence his Under-Sheriff, or such as he shall depute, shall appoint such number of Clerks as to him shall seem meet for taking thereof, who shall all take the said Poll in the presence of the said Sheriff, or Under-Sheriff, or such as he shall depute. Before they begin, every Clerk so appointed, shall by the said Sheriff, or Under-Sheriff be sworn truly and indifferently to take the said Poll, and set down the Names of each Freeholder, the place of his Freehold, and for whom he polls, and to poll no Freeholder who is not sworn, if so required by the Candidates, or any of them; And the Sheriff, or Under-Sheriff shall appoint such persons as shall be nominated by each Candidate to be Inspectors of every Clerk. And every Freeholder before he be admitted to poll, if required by

by any of the Candidates, shall take the following Oath (to be administred by the Sheriff, Under-Sheriff or sworn Clerk.)

*You shall swear that you are a Freeholder for the County of
and have Freehold Lands or Tenements of
the yearly Value of 40 s. lying at within the said
County of and that you have not been before
Polled at this Election.*

XXVI. In case any person taking the said Oath shall thereby commit Perjury, and be thereof convicted, or if any person suborn any person to take the said Oath, whereby he shall commit Perjury, and be thereof convicted, he and they shall incur the pains and penalties enacted in the Act made 5 Eliz. cap. 9.

XXVII. The Sheriff, or in his absence the Under-Sheriff as aforesaid, shall at the same place of Election proceed to the polling of the Freeholders then and there present, and shall not adjourn the County Court then and there held, to any other Town or place within the same County, without the consent of the Candidates, nor shall by any unnecessary Adjournment delay the Election, but proceed from day to day in taking the Poll, till the Free-holders then and there present shall be all polled, and no longer.

XXVIII. Every Sheriff, Mayor, Bailiff or other Officer to whom the Execution of any Writ or Precept shall belong for Electing Members of Parliament, shall forthwith deliver to such person or persons as shall desire it, a Copy of the Poll taken at such Election, paying reasonably for writing the same; and every such Officer as abovesaid, for every wilful Offence contrary to this Act, shall forfeit to every party aggrieved the Sum of 500 l. to be recovered by him or them, his or their Executors or Administrators, with full Costs of Suit for which he or they may sue by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, &c. in any of the Kings Courts at Westminster, wherein no Essoin, &c. shall be allowed.

XXIX. No person shall be allowed to have any Vote in Election of Members to serve in Parliament for or by reason of any Trust or Mortgage; unless such Trustee or Mortgagee be in actual possession, or receive the Rents and Profits of the Estate, but the Mortgagor or *Cestuy que Trust* in Possession shall and may vote for the same Estate; And all Conveyances of Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments in any County, City, Town Corporate or Place, in order to multiply Votes, or split and divide the In-

interest in any Houses or Lands among several persons, to enable them to Vote at Elections of Members, shall be void and of none effect, and no more than one Vote shall be admitted for one and the same House and Tenement.

XXX. No person whatsoever, under the Age of twenty one years, shall be admitted hereafter to Vote in the Election of any Member to serve in Parliament; and no person hereafter shall be capable of being elected a Member to serve in Parliament, who is not of the Age of twenty one years, and every Election and Return of any Person under that Age, is hereby declared null and void. If any such Minor hereafter chosen, presume to sit or Vote in Parliament, he shall incur such Penalties as if he had presumed to sit and vote without being chosen or returned.

XXXI. After the 25th of *March*, 1696. All County Courts held for the County of *York*, or any other County Courts, which used heretofore to be held on a *Monday*, shall be called and begin on a *Wednesday*, and not otherwise, any Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXXII. The Sheriff of the County of *Southampton*, shall at the request of one or more of the Candidates for that County, adjourn the Poll from *Winchester*, after every Free-holder then and there present is polled, to *Newport* in the Isle of *Wight*, for the Ease of the Inhabitants of that Island, any thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Poore.

I. Stat. 3 & 4 W. & M. cap. 11. The Act made in the 13th and 14th years of the late King *Charles II.* Entituled, *An Act for the better Relief of the Poor of this Kingdom* (except what relates to the Corporations therein mentioned) which was revived and continued with Alterations, by an Act made in the first year of the late King *James II.* shall be in force from the first day of *March*, 1691.

II. The forty days continuance of a person, intended by the said Acts to make a Settlement, shall be accounted from a publication of a notice in Writing, which he or she shall deliver, of the House of his or her Abode, and number of his or her Family, to the Church-warden or Overseer of the Poor, which shall be read immediately after Divine Service, in the Church or Chappel of the place, on the next Lords Day, when there shall be Divine Service

Service in the same, the Church-warden or Overseer to Register such Notice in the Book kept for Poors Accounts.

III. No Souldier or other person in their Majesties Service, shall have Settlement by delivery and publication of notice, as aforesaid, unless they be dismiss the Service.

IV. Church-wardens or Overseers refusing to read, or cause to be read such notice, as aforesaid (upon proof thereof by two Witnesses upon Oath before a Justice of Peace) shall forfeit 40 s. to the use of the Party grieved, to be levied by distress and sale of Goods, by Warrant of a Justice of Peace to the Constable; and for want of a Distress, shall be committed to Goal for a Month; and if any Church-warden or Overseer shall neglect or refuse to Register such notice, as aforesaid; they shall forfeit 40 s. to be levied, as aforesaid; and for want of a Distress, shall be committed as aforesaid.

V. If any person coming to inhabit in any Town or Parish, shall on his own account execute any publick annual Office, or Charge in the same, during a year, or pay his share towards the publick Taxes or Levies of such Town, &c. he shall be adjudged to have a legal Settlement, without notice in writing delivered, &c.

VI. If any unmarried person, not having Child or Children, shall be lawfully hired for a Year, such Service shall be deemed a good Settlement without notice, &c.

VII. Being bound Apprentice, and inhabiting in a Town or Parish, shall be adjudged a good Settlement.

VIII. Persons aggrieved by the determination of any Justices of the Peace, may appeal to the next Quarter-Sessions, who shall finally determine the same.

IX. If any person be removed by virtue of this Act from one place to another, by Warrant of two Justices of Peace, the Church-wardens or Overseers of the Place to which he shall be removed, shall receive him, and in case of refusal (upon proof by two Witnesses upon Oath, before a Justice of Peace of the County, Riding, &c. to which he shall be removed) shall forfeit 5 l. to the use of the Poor of the Parish from which he shall be removed, to be levied by distress and sale of Goods, &c. by Warrant of a Justice of Peace of the County, &c. to which he shall be removed, to the Constable of the Place where such Offender dwells; and for want of a Distress shall be committed to Goal for forty days.

X. Persons aggrieved by the Judgment of the said two Justices, may appeal to the next General Quarter-Sessions of the Place from which the said person was removed.

XI. There shall be kept in every Parish, at the Parish Charge, a Book or Books, wherein the Names of persons receiving Collections shall be registred, with the time when they were first admitted to have relief, and the occasion of their necessity; and yearly in *Easter-Week*, or oftner, the Parishioners shall meet and have such Books produced before them, and the persons receiving Collections shall be called, and the reasons of their taking relief examined, and a new List be made and entred of such as they shall think fit to allow to receive Collection; and no other shall be allowed to receive Collection, but by Authority under the Hand of a Justice of Peace residing in the Parish, and if there be none, in the parts next adjoyning, or by Order of the Justices of Peace in their Quarter Sessions, except in Cases of Pestilential Diseases, Plague or Small Pox, in respect of Families infected only.

XII. In all Actions to be brought in the Courts at *Westminster*, or at the Assizes, for Monies mis-spent by the Church-wardens or Overseers, the Evidence of the Parishioners (other than such as receive Alms) of the Parish where the Defendants are Inhabitants, shall be taken and admitted.

Prisoners.

I. *Stat. 2 W. & M. Seff. 2. Cap. 15.* All persons in prison upon the 28th day of November, 1690. for Debt or Damages, or upon any Action, or mean Process for Debt, Account or Trespass upon the Case, or who may have Judgments entred upon Record against them, or are charg'd in Execution, or imprison'd upon Attachments for Debt, or upon Outlawries for Debt, or upon any Process in Law or Equity, for Debt, Damages or Costs only, who shall take the Oath mentioned in the Act of 22 and 23 Car. 2. Entituled, *An Act for the Relief and Release of poor distressed Prisoners for Debt*, and the Oath in this Act following, shall be released in manner and form as is mentioned in the said Act, and in one other Act made in the 30th year of the said late King Charles II. Entituled, *An Act for the further Relief and Discharge of poor distressed Prisoners for Debt.*

II. Justices of Peace, who pursuant to the said Acts, or to this present Act, shall make any Order for the Discharge of any poor Prisoner for Debt, shall cause to come before them any Sheriff, Gaoler or Keeper of Prison, where such Prisoners are, and administer to them this Oath, viz. I A. B. do swear that J. S. was really and truly my Prisoner, in my Custody,

Custody, without any fraud or deceit in me, or by any other to my knowledge, at or upon the 28th day of November, 1690.

So help me God.

III. If any Sheriff, Gaoler, &c. refuse to appear and take the said Oath, he shall forfeit to such Prisoner so about to be discharged, the value of the Debt, for which he is imprisoned, to be recovered by Action of Debt in any their Majesties Courts of Record; and if any such Sheriff, Gaoler, &c. shall forswear himself, he shall suffer as a person convicted of Perjury.

IV. Prisoners taking the benefit of this Act, and taking the Oath in the first recited Act mentioned, shall also before such Justice or Justices by whom such Oath is to be given, take this Oath, *viz. I A. B. do swear, That on the 28th. day of November, 1690. I was actually a Prisoner in the custody of the Gaoler or Keeper of D. Prison in the County of C. at the Suit of J. S. without my consent or procurement, or by any Fraud or Collusion whatsoever.*

So help me God.

V. Such Prisoners forswearing themselves, besides the Penalties now in force against persons convicted of Perjury, shall suffer seven years Imprisonment.

VI. This Act shall not extend to persons in Execution for a Fine impos'd for any Offence.

VII. Taking the Oaths and giving the Creditors notice, as by this Act is required, in all other things for the discharge of any poor Prisoner, it shall be observed in form and method as is directed by the two before mentioned Acts.

VIII. None shall have the benefit of this Act, who shall stand charged with more than 100 *l.* principal Mony or Damages, or who shall stand charged with any Debt to their Majesties.

IX. Notwithstanding the discharge of such Prisoners, Judgments against them shall be good in Law against their Lands and Goods; their wearing Apparel, Bedding for them and their Families, and Tools for their Trade. &c. only excepted.

X. Stat. 4 & 5 W. & M. cap. 21. If any Defendants be taken or charged in Custody upon any Writ or Writs, out of any of the Courts at *Westminster*, and detained for want of Sureties for their appearance, the Plaintiffs may before the end of the next Term after such Writ or Process shall be returnable, declare against such Prisoners in the Court
out

out of which the Writ shall issue, and cause a Copy thereof to be delivered to such Prisoner, or the Goaler in whose Custody he shall remain; to which, if the said Prisoner shall not appear and plead, the Plaintiff shall have Judgment, as if he had appeared and refused to answer or plead.

XI. In all Declarations against Prisoners detained by virtue of any Process out of the *Kings-Bench*, it shall be alledged in Custody of what Sheriff, Bailiff, &c. such Prisoners are at the time of such Declaration, which allegation shall be as effectual as if such Prisoners were in the Custody of the Marshal of the *Marshalsey*, &c.

XII. Stat. 5 & 6 W. & M. Sess. 2. cap. 2. That the Act made in the second year of their Majesties Reign, Entituled, *An Act for Relief of poor Prisoners for Debt and Damages*, be revived; and that the Oath in the said Act, shall be abolished, and instead thereof the Oath herein mentioned shall be the Oath to be tendred to the Sheriffs, Goalers and Keepers of Prison. I A. B. do swear, *That I have examined the Commitments or Books belonging to to the said Prison, and that by them it doth appear, That J. S. was really and truly a Prisoner in the Custody of the then Goaler or Keeper of the Prison of D. Prison in the County of C. without any Fraud or Deceit, by me or any other, to my knowledge or belief, at or upon the 28th day of November, Anno Dom. 1690.*

XIII. And in case any Sheriff, Goaler or Keeper of Prison, shall refuse to take the Oath herein appointed, he being required, unless it appear by the Commitment and Books of the said Prison, That the person for whom such Oath is required, was not truly a Prisoner in the Custody of the said Goaler and Keeper according to the said Act; that otherwise the said Goaler and Keeper so refusing to take the said Oath, shall forfeit to such Prisoner the value of the Debt for which he shall be imprisoned: And that in that case, upon complaint of the Prisoner, the Justices of Peace of the County or City where the Prison lies, shall have power to examine the said matter upon Oath of any other persons, which Oath they are hereby impowred to administer; And if it shall appear to them, that the said Prisoner was truly a Prisoner on the said 28th day of *December*, 1690. then the said Justices may discharge the said Prisoner, so as he may have full benefit of the said Act, notwithstanding the Sheriffs, Goalers or Keepers refusing the said Oath; any thing in the said Act, notwithstanding.

XIV. And farther, That no Sheriff, Goaler, or Keeper of Prison, nor any Clerk of the Peace or other Officer directly or indirectly, shall take of any Prisoner to be dis-

discharged by this Act, any Chamber-Rent, Fee or Reward, for any thing relating to his Discharge, above the Sum of 6s. 6d. in the whole, upon pain of forfeiting the value of the Debt, and upon pain of being proceeded against as an Extortioner; any Law, Act of Parliament, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

XV. And that no Justice of Peace, his Clerk or Servant shall take of any Prisoner for signing his Warrant and Summons, any Fee or Reward whatsoever; nor any Clerk of the Papers, or other Officer, that shall make out any Copies of Causes for the said Prisoner, shall take for the same above 4d. upon pain to be proceeded against as Extortioners, as aforesaid.

XVI. Provided, That no Debtor shall by virtue of this or the aforesaid Act, be discharged of any Debt contracted by such Debtor, since the 28th of November, which was in the year 1690.

XVII. Stat. 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 12. All Persons in Prison on the 25th day of December 1695. for Debt or Damages, or upon any Action or mean Process for Debt, Account, or Trespass upon the Case, or imprisoned upon Attachments for Debt, or upon Outlawries, before or after Judgment for Debt, or upon any Process out of any Court of Law or Equity for the cause of Debt, Damages, or Costs only, and shall take the Oath in the Act made 22 & 23 Car. 2. *For Relief and Release of poor distressed Prisoners for Debt*, and the Oath in this present Act, shall and may be released from their Imprisonments in such manner as is mentioned in the said Act of 22 & 23 Car. 2. and another made in the 30 year of his Reign.

XVIII. Any Justice of Peace, who, pursuant to the said Acts, shall make any Order of Discharge of any such Prisoner, as aforesaid, shall Summon any Keeper of the Prison where such Prisoner is, and shall Administer to such Keeper an Oath, containing, *That the Prisoner was really and truly a Prisoner in his Custody, without Fraud or Deceit, on the 25th of December, 1695.* If such Goaler or Keeper of the Prison at the said 25th of December, shall happen not to be in the same Office, at the time of making such Summons, then the said Justice shall administer to the then Goaler, or Keeper of the said Prison, an Oath, containing, *That he hath Examined the Commitments or Books kept concerning the Commitments of such a Prison, and that by them it doth appear, that, &c.*

XIX. If such Goaler or Keeper of Prison, shall upon due Summons refuse to appear, without just cause, or to make Oath, as aforesaid, such Goaler or Keeper of Prison

Prison shall forfeit and pay to such Prisoner, so about to be Discharged from Prison, and thereby detained, the value of the Debt or Debts for which he is imprisoned, to be recovered by Action of Debt in any of the Kings Courts of Record. And if such Gaoler, &c. shall forswear or perjure himself, and thereof be Convicted, he shall suffer the Penalties of the Law for Perjury.

XX. Also the Prisoner shall make Oath before such Justice, *That on the 25th of December, 1695. he was actually a Prisoner in such a Prison at the Suit of such an one, without any Consent or Procurement, and without any Fraud or Collusion whatsoever.*

XXI. If the Prisoner forswear himself in the Oaths in the first mentioned, and this present Act appointed, and be thereof lawfully Convicted, he shall, besides the Penalties by Law inflicted for Perjury, suffer seven years imprisonment without Bail or Mainprise. The Oaths, and Notice to Creditors for Discharge of Prisoners, shall be according to the Form and Method directed in the first mentioned Acts.

XXII. This Act not to extend to any person in Execution for any Fine imposed for any Offence: Nor to Discharge any Prisoner who shall be really indebted in more than 100 *l.* or charged with any Debt to His Majesty.

XXIII. Notwithstanding the Discharge of such Prisoner as aforesaid, every Judgment against him shall stand good against his Lands, Goods and Chattels; and his Creditors may take out new Execution against his Lands, Hereditaments, Goods and Chattels (his wearing Apparel, Bedding for his Family, and necessary Tools of Trade excepted) in such manner as if the Prisoner had never been taken in Execution.

XXIV. If any Action of Escape be brought against any Justice of Peace, Sheriff or Gaoler, for any thing done in obedience to this Act, they may plead the general Issue, and give this Act, and the two former Acts in Evidence, and if the Plaintiff be Nonsuit, or Judgment pass against him, the Defendant shall have double Costs.

XXV. If any Prisoners so Discharged, as aforesaid, shall be Arrested again for any Debt contracted before his Discharge, if he shew a Duplicate under the Hands and Seals of the Justices by whom he was Discharged, and the Officers refuse to set him at Liberty, then upon Petition to a Judge or Justice of Peace, the matter shall be heard in a Summary way, and the said Prisoner Discharged upon Common Bail. And such Prisoners may plead the General Issue,

Issue, and give this, and the two former Acts before mentioned, in Evidence.

XXVI. No Man under Forty Years of Age, shall, during the present War with *France*, be discharged of his Imprisonment, unless he first voluntarily List himself a Soldier in his Majesties Service, or procure one able Man so to do in his stead.

XXVII. This Act not to Discharge any person who hath committed any Felony or Robbery, and for which any Action hath been brought to recover Damages, though under 100 l.

Prizes.

I. Stat. 3 & 4 W. & M. cap. 4. An Act for preserving two Ships lading of Bay-Salt taken as Prize for the benefit of their Majesties Navy.

Quakers.

I. Stat. 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 34. After the Fourth day of May, 1696. every Quaker within this Kingdom of *England*, Dominion of *Wales*, and Town of *Berwick*, who shall be required upon any lawful Occasion to take an Oath, where by Law an Oath is required, shall, instead of the usual Form, be permitted to make his or her Solemn Affirmation or Declaration in these Words, viz.

I A. B do Declare in the Presence of Almighty God, the Witness of the Truth of what I say.

Which shall be Adjudged and Taken to be of the same Force and Effect, to all intents and purposes, in all Courts of Justice, and other places, as if such Quaker had taken an Oath in the usual Form.

II. If any Quaker, making such Solemn Affirmation or Declaration, shall be Lawfully Convicted, Wilfully, Falsly and Corruptly, to have Affirmed or Declared any Matter or Thing, which, if the same had been in usual Form, would have amounted to wilful Perjury, he shall incur the same Penalties, as by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm are Enacted against persons Convict of wilful Perjury.

III. Where any Quaker shall refuse to pay, or compound for his Great or Small Tithes, or to pay any Church-Rates, the

the two next Justices of Peace of the same County (other than such Justice as is Patron of the Church, or any ways interested in the said Tithes) may, upon complaint, convene before them such Quaker, and examine upon Oath the truth and justice of the said Complaint, and ascertain what is due to the Parties complaining, and by order under their Hands and Seals direct the payment thereof (not exceeding 10 *l.* and) if such Quaker refuses to pay according to such order, any one of the said Justices shall and may by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, levy the money so ordered to be paid, by Distress and Sale of the Offenders Goods. And any person finding him or her self aggrieved by any Judgment given by such two Justices, may appeal to the next Quarter-Sessions to be held for the County, City or Town Corporate, and the Justices of Peace there present, may finally hear and determine the matter; and if they find cause to continue the Judgment, they shall then decree the same by Order of Sessions, and give Costs against the Appellant, to be levied by Distress and Sale of his Goods. And no proceedings by virtue of this Act, shall be removed or superseded by any *Certiorari*, or other Writ out of the Courts at *Westminster*, unless the Title of such Tithes come in question.

VI. In case of Appeal, no Warrant of Distress shall be granted till the Appeal be determined.

VII. No Quaker, or reputed Quaker, shall by virtue of this Act be qualified to give Evidence in any criminal Cause, to serve on any Jury, or bear Office or place of Profit in the Government.

VIII. This Act to continue for seven years, and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament, and no longer.

Religion.

I. **Stat.** *Anno 1 W. & M. Sess. 1. cap. 18.* Neither the Statute made in the 23th year of Queen *Elizabeth*, Entituled, *An Act to retain the Queens Majesties Subjects in their due Obedience*; Nor that of the 29th of the said Queen, Entituled, *An Act for the more speedy and due execution of certain Branches of the Statute made in the 23th year of the Queens Majesties Reign*; nor that Clause of a Statute made in the first year of the said Queens Reign, Entituled, *An Act for the Uniformity of Common Prayer, &c.* whereby all Persons are required to resort to their Parish-

Parish-Church or Chappel, or some usual place of Common-Prayer, &c. Nor the Statute made in the third year of the Reign of King James I. Entituled, *An Act for the better discovering and repressing Popish Recusants*; nor that other Statute made in the same year, Entituled, *An Act to prevent and avoid Dangers which may grow by Popish Recusants*; nor any Statutes made against Papists, or Popish Recusants, (except the Statute made 25 Car. 2. Entituled, *An Act for preventing Dangers which may happen from Popish Recusants*; and except the Statute made Anno 30 Car. 2. Entituled, *An Act for the more effectual preserving the Kings Person and Government, &c.*) shall be construed to extend to any Persons dissenting from the Church of England, that shall take the Oaths mentioned in a Statute made this Parliament, Entituled *An Act for the removing and preventing all Questions and Disputes concerning the assembling and sitting of this Parliament*, and shall make and subscribe the Declaration mentioned in a Statute made in the 30th year of King Charles II. Entituled, *An Act to prevent Papists from sitting in either House of Parliament*; which Oaths and Declaration, the Justices of the Peace, at their General Quarter-Sessions are hereby required to administer, and thereof to keep a Register; no Fee or Reward to be paid above 6 d. for such Entry, and that but once; nor above the farther sum of 6 d. for a Certificate thereof.

II. Persons already convicted or prosecuted in order to Conviction of Recusancy, that shall take the said Oaths, mentioned in the said Statute made in this Parliament, and make and subscribe the Declaration aforesaid, in the Court of Exchequer, or Assises, or General Quarter-Sessions, &c. to be thence certified into the Exchequer, shall be discharged from all Penalties, &c. incurred by any of the aforesaid Statutes.

III. All persons that shall take the said Oaths, and make and subscribe the said Declaration, shall not be liable to any penalties mentioned in an Act of the 35th of Queen Elizabeth, Entituled, *An Act to retain the Queens Majesties Subjects in their due Obedience*; nor in an Act made in the 22th year of King Charles II. Entituled, *An Act to prevent and suppress seditious Conventicles*; nor shall be prosecuted in any Ecclesiastical Court, for not conforming to the Church of England.

IV. Provided always, that if any Assembly of persons dissenting from the Church of England, shall be had in any place for Religious Worship, with the Doors locked, barred or bolted, the persons that shall be at such Meetings shall receive no benefit from this Law.

V. No-

V. Nothing herein contained shall exempt any persons from paying Tithes or other Parochial Duties to the Church or Minister, nor from any prosecution in any Ecclesiastical Court, or elsewhere, for the same.

VI. If any person dissenting from the Church of *England*, shall be chosen or appointed to any Parochial or Ward-Office, and shall scruple to take it upon him in regard of the Oaths, or any other thing required by Law, such person may execute his Office by a Deputy that shall comply with the Laws in that behalf; such Deputy to be allowed and approved as such Officer himself should have been.

VII. No person dissenting from the Church of *England* in Orders, or pretended Orders, nor any Preacher or Teacher in any Congregation of Dissenting Protestants, that shall make and subscribe the Declaration, and take the Oaths aforesaid, at the General Quarter Sessions held for the Parts where he lives, and shall declare his approbation of, and subscribe the Articles of Religion, mentioned in a Statute made in the 13th year of the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, except the 34th, 35th and 36th Articles, and these Words of the 20th Article, *viz.* [*The Church hath power to decree Rites and Ceremonies, and Authority in Controversies of Faith, and yet*] shall be liable to any of the Pains or Penalties mentioned in an Act made in the 17th year of the Reign of King *Charles II.* Entituled, *An Act for restraining Non-Conformists from inhabiting in Corporations*, nor the Penalties mentioned in the said Act of the 22th of the said Kings Reign, for preaching at any Meeting for exercise of Religion; nor to the penalty of 100 *l.* mentioned in an Act made in the 13th and 14th of King *Charles II.* Entituled, *An Act for the Uniformity of Publick Prayers and Administration of Sacraments*, &c. for officiating in any Congregation allowed by this Act.

VIII. The making and subscribing the said Declaration, and taking the said Oaths, and making the Declaration of approbation and subscription to the said Articles, shall be recorded at such Quarter Sessions, for which 6 *d.* shall be paid, and no more.

IX. Such persons shall not preach in any place, but with Doors not locked, barred or bolted.

X. And whereas some dissenting Protestants scruple the Baptizing of Infants; Be it enacted, That every person pretending to Holy Orders, who shall subscribe the said Articles of Religion, except before excepted, and also except part of the 27th Article touching *Infant Baptism*, and shall take the Oaths, and make and subscribe the Declaration

tation aforesaid, as aforesaid, shall enjoy all the Priviledges, Benefits and Advantages which any other dissenting Minister might enjoy by virtue of this Act.

XI. Ministers, Preachers or Teachers of Congregations that shall take the Oaths, and make and subscribe the Declaration aforesaid, and subscribe such of the Articles of the Church as are hereby required, shall be exempt from serving upon Juries, or from being chosen or appointed to any Parochial or Ward-Office, or any other Office in any Hundred, Shire, City, Town, &c.

XII. Every Justice of Peace may require any person that goes to any Meeting for exercise of Religion to make and subscribe the said Declaration, and take the said Oaths or Declaration of Fidelity hereafter mentioned, in case such person scruple the taking an Oath, and upon refusal shall commit such person to prison, and certifie his Name at the next General or Quarter-Sessions; and if upon a second tender at the next General or Quarter-Sessions he refuse, as aforesaid, he shall be recorded and taken for a Popish Recusant convict.

XIII. And whereas there are other Dissenters who scruple the taking any Oath, such persons shall make and subscribe the said Declaration, and this Declaration of Fidelity, viz. *I A. B. do sincerely promise and solemnly declare before God and the World, That I will be true and faithful to King William and Queen Mary; And I do solemnly promise and declare, That I do from my Heart abhor, detest and renounce as Impious and Heretical, that damnable Doctrine and Position, That Princes excommunicated or deprived by the Pope, or any Authority of the See of Rome, may be deposed or murdered by their Subjects, or any other whatsoever. And I do declare, That no Foreign Prince, Person, Prelate, State or Potentate, hath or ought to have any Power, Jurisdiction, Superiority, Prebeminence or Authority Ecclesiastical or Spiritual within this Realm; and shall subscribe a profession of their Christian Belief in these Words, viz. I A. B. profess Faith in God the Father, and in Jesus Christ his eternal Son the true God, and in the Holy Spirit, one God blessed for evermore; and do acknowledge the Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testament, to be given by Divine Inspiration; which Declarations and Subscriptions shall be recorded at the General Quarter-Sessions. And persons making and subscribing the two Declarations and Profession aforesaid, shall be exempted from the Penalties of the Laws against Popish Recusants or Protestant Non-Conformists, and from the penalties of an Act made in the 5th year of the Reign of Queen Eli-*

zabeth, Entituled, *An Act for the assurance of the Queens Royal Power over all Estates and Subjects within her Dominions*, by reason of their refusing to take the Oath mentioned in the said Act; and from the Penalties of an Act made in the 13th and 14th years of King Charles II. Entituled, *An Act for preventing Mischiefs that may arise by certain Persons called Quakers, refusing to take lawful Oaths*; and enjoy the Benefits, Priviledges and Advantages which other Dissenters ought to enjoy by virtue of this Act.

XIV. Persons refusing to take the said Oaths, when tendered shall not be admitted to make and subscribe the said two Declarations, though required by a Justice of Peace, -at the General or Quarter Sessions, unless within 31 days after such tender of the Declarations to them, they produce two Protestant Witnesses to testifie upon Oath, that they believe him to be a Protestant Dissenter, or a Certificate under the Hands of four Protestants, who are conformable to the Church of *England*, or have taken the Oaths, and subscribed the Declaration aforesaid, and a Certificate under the Hands and Seals of six or more of the Congregation to which he belongs, owning him to be one of them.

XV. Till such Certificate or Witnesses be produced, the Justice of Peace shall take a Recognizance with two Sureties in 50 *l.* for producing the same; and for want of security, shall commit him to Prison till he produces the same.

XVI. All the Laws made for frequenting Divine Service on the Lords day, shall be still in force against all persons, except they come to some Assembly of Religious Worship, allowed by this Act.

XVII. This Act shall give no ease to Papists or Popish Recusants, nor to any that in Preaching or Writing shall deny the Trinity.

XVIII. If any Persons after the 10th day of *June* come into any Church, Chappel or Congregation permitted by this Act, and disturb the same, or misuse the Teacher, upon proof thereof by two Witnesses before a Justice of Peace, they shall find two Sureties to be bound by Recognizance in 50 *l.* and in default thereof be committed to Prison till the next Quarter-Sessions; and upon conviction of such Offence at the General or Quarter-Sessions, shall forfeit 20 *l.*

XIX. No Assembly for Religious Worship shall be allowed by this Act, till the place of meeting be certified to the Bishop of the Diocess, or the Arch-Deacon, or to the Justices of Peace at the General or Quarter-Sessions, and registered

gifted or recorded there respectively, and a Certificate thereof given without Fee, &c.

Revenue.

I. **Stat.** 1 *W. & M. Sess.* 1. *cap.* 14. The Subsidy of Tunnage and Poundage and other Sums of Money payable upon Merchandise, and the several Impositions, Duties and Charges upon Liquors, Manufactures and other Things; and all and singular the Revenue and Revenues, except Hearth-mony, other than the Duties thereby arising, at or before the 25th of *March* 1689. granted and payable to the two late Kings, or either of them, which remained and had continuance on the 5th day of *November* last, and all Arrears of the same, shall be answered and paid to their Majesties until the 25th day of *December*, 1689.

II. All persons who have received and collected any part of the publick Revenue, since the said 5th day of *November*, are hereby indemnified against all persons, of whom they received or collected the same; to be answerable nevertheless to their Majesties,

III. Seizures and Distresses made or to be made by any persons authorized, and all Forfeitures and Penalties for any Offence against any Law, concerning the Customs or Excise, or relating to the Transportation of Wool, or Importation or Exportation of prohibited Goods, incurred since the 11th day of *December*, and before the 13th of *February* 1688. shall be prosecuted as well by any Informer for the King and Queen and himself, as by the Attorney General, in manner and form, as if such Seizures, Distresses and Offences had been made and committed after the said 13th day of *February*.

IV. **Stat.** 1 *W. & M. Sess.* 1. *cap.* 28. Part of the Money accruing to their Majesties by one Act of Parliament, made in the first year of the Reign of the late King *James II.* Entituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty an Imposition upon all Tobacco and Sugar Imported between the 24th day of June* 1685. *and the 24th day of June* 1693. not exceeding in the whole 60000 *l.* shall be applyed to the payment of the Wages due to the Servants of the late King *Charles II.* which were his Servants at the time of his decease, to be paid them within three years from the 24th day of *December* 1689. by three equal payments, and in such manner and proportion, and to such of them as his Majesty shall direct, and the residue of the Money arising by the said Act, and the Money arising by two other Acts

of the said first year of the said late King James, the one Entituled, *An Act for granting his Majesty an Imposition upon all Wines and Vinegar, imported between the 24th day of June, 1685. and the 24th of June, 1693. and the other, An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by an Imposition on all French Linens, and all East-India Linen, and several other Manufactures of India, and on all French wrought Silks and Stuffs, and on all other wrought Silks; and on all Brandies imported after the first day of July, 1685. and before the first day of July, 1690. and by one other Act of this Parliament, Entituled, An Act for an additional Duty of Excise upon Beer, Ale and other Liquors shall be applied from the 29th of September, 1689. during the continuance of the said Acts; in the first place towards the payment of 6000000 l. to the States of the United Provinces for their Assistance to his Majesty in coming into this Nation, in such manner as his Majesty shall direct, and the residue towards the subduing the Rebellion of Ireland, and other Charges of the War against France.*

V. Accounts of the said Monies to be kept apart from other Monies payable to their Majesties, that such as the States of the United Provinces shall appoint, and other persons concerned, may see how the said additional Duty and other Impositions are from time to time paid into the Exchequer.

VI. No Money shall be paid to any of the late King Charles II's Servants, but to such as before the first day of February next, shall have taken the Oaths, and made and subscribed the Declaration mentioned in an Act of this present Parliament, Entituled, *An Act for abrogating the Oaths of Supremacy and Allegiance*, and appointing other Oaths at the General Quarter-Sessions, of the County or place where they reside, and shall produce a Certificate thereof attested by the Clerk of the Peace.

VII. Stat. 1 W. & M. Seff. 3. cap. 3. An Act for preventing all Doubts and Questions concerning the collecting the publick Revenue. *Exp.*

Rights and Liberties.

I. Stat. 1 W. & M. Seff. 2. cap. 2. Whereas the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons assembled at Westminster, lawfully, fully and freely representing all the Estates of the People of this Realm, did upon the thirteenth day of February in the year of our Lord One thousand six hundred eighty eight, present unto their Majesties, then called and known by the Names and Stile of William and Mary,

Mary, Prince and Princess of Orange, being present in their proper Persons, a certain Declaration in Writing, made by the said Lords and Commons in the Words following, viz.

Whereas the late King James II. by the assistance of divers evil Councillors, Judges and Ministers employed by him, did endeavour to subvert and extirpate the Protestant Religion, and the Laws and Liberties of this Kingdom;

By assuming and exercising a Power of dispensing with, and suspending of Laws, and the execution of Laws, without consent of Parliament.

By committing and prosecuting divers worthy Prelates, for humbly petitioning to be excused from concurring to the said assumed Power.

By issuing and causing to be executed a Commission under the Great Seal, for erecting a Court called, The Court of Commissioners for Ecclesiastical Causes.

By levying Money for and to the use of the Crown by pretence of Prerogative, for other time, and in other manner than the same was granted by Parliament.

By raising and keeping a standing Army within this Kingdom in time of Peace, without consent of Parliament, and quartering Souldiers contrary to Law.

By causing several good Subjects, being Protestants, to be disarmed at the same time, when Papists were both armed and employed contrary to Law.

By violating the Freedom of Elections of Members to serve in Parliament.

By prosecutions in the Court of Kings Bench, for Matters and Causes cognizable only in Parliament; and by divers other arbitrary and illegal Courses.

And whereas of late years partial, corrupt and unqualified Persons have been returned and served on Juries in Trials, and particularly divers Juries in Trials for High Treason, which were not Free-holders.

And excessive Bail hath been required of Persons committed in criminal Cases, to elude the benefit of the Laws made for the Liberty of the Subjects.

And excessive Fines have been imposed.

And illegal and cruel Punishments inflicted.

And several Grants and Promises made of Fines and Forfeitures before any Conviction or Judgment against the Persons upon whom the same were to be levied.

All which are utterly and directly contrary to the known Laws and Statutes, and Freedom of this Realm.

And whereas the said late King James II. having abdicated the Government, and the Throne being thereby vacant,

His Highness the Prince of Orange, (whom it hath pleased Almighty God to make the Glorious Instrument of delivering this Kingdom from Popery and Arbitrary power) did (by the Advice of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and divers principal Persons of the Commons) cause Letters to be written to the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, being Protestants; and other Letters to the several Counties, Cities, Universities, Boroughs, and Cinque-Ports for the choosing of such persons to represent them, as were of Right to be sent to Parliament, to meet and sit at Westminster, upon the 22th day of January, in this year one thousand six hundred eighty and eight, in order to such an Establishment, as that their Religion, Laws and Liberties might not again be in danger of being subverted; upon which Letters Elections have been accordingly made,

And thereupon the said Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, pursuant to their respective Letters and Elections, being now assembled in a full and free representative of this Nation, taking into their most serious consideration the best means for attaining the ends aforesaid; do in the first place (as their Ancestors in like case have usually done) for the vindicating and asserting their ancient Rights and Liberties, declare,

That the pretended Power of suspending of Laws, or the Execution of Laws by Regal Authority, without consent of Parliament, is illegal.

That the pretended Power of dispensing with Laws, or the Execution of Laws by Regal Authority, as it hath been assumed and exercised of late, is illegal.

That the Commission for erecting the late Court of Commissioners for Ecclesiastical Causes, and all other Commissions and Courts of like nature, are illegal and pernicious.

That levying Money for or to the use of the Crown, by pretence of Prerogative, without Grant of Parliament, for longer time or in other manner than the same is or shall be granted, is illegal.

That it is the Right of the Subjects to Petition the King, and all Commitments and Prosecutions for such petitioning, are illegal.

That the raising or keeping a standing Army within the Kingdom in time of Peace, unless it be with consent of Parliament, is against Law.

That the Subjects which are Protestants may have Arms for their Defence suitable to their conditions, and as allowed by Law.

That Election of Members of Parliament ought to be free.

That the freedom of Speech, and debates or proceedings in Parliament, ought not to be impeached or questioned in any Court or Place out of Parliament.

That

That excessive Bail ought not to be required, nor excessive Fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual Punishments inflicted.

That Jurors ought to be duly impannelled and returned, and Jurors which pass upon Men in Trials for High-Treason, ought to be Free-holders.

That all Grants and Promises of Fines and Forfeitures of particular persons before Conviction, are illegal and void.

And that for Redress of all Grievances, and for the amending, strengthening and preserving of the Laws, Parliaments ought to be held frequently.

And they do claim, demand and insist upon all and singular the Premises, as their undoubted Rights and Liberties: And that no Declarations, Judgments, Doings and Proceedings to the prejudice of the People in any of the Premises ought in any wise to be drawn hereafter into Consequence or Example.

To which demand of their Rights, they are particularly encouraged by the Declaration of his Highness the Prince of Orange, as being the only means for obtaining a full Redress and Remedy therein.

Having therefore an intire confidence that his said Highness the Prince of Orange will perfect the Deliverance so far advanced by him, and will still preserve them from the Violation of their Rights, which they have here asserted, and from all other Attempts upon their Religion, Rights and Liberties.

The said Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons assembled at Westminster, do resolve,

That William and Mary Prince and Princess of Orange be, and be declared King and Queen of England, France, and Ireland, and the Dominions thereunto belonging, to hold the Crown and Royal Dignity of the said Kingdoms and Dominions, to them the said Prince and Princess, during their Lives, and the Life of the Survivor of them; And that the sole and full Exercise of the Regal Power be only in, and executed by the said Prince of Orange, in the Names of the said Prince and Princess, during their joynt Lives; and after their deceases, the said Crown and Royal Dignity of the said Kingdoms and Dominions, to be to the Heirs of the Body of the said Princess; And for default of such Issue, to the Princess Anne of Denmark, and the Heirs of her Body; and for default of such Issue, to the Heirs of the Body of the said Prince of Orange.

And the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, do pray the said Prince and Princess to accept the same accordingly.

And that the Oaths hereafter mentioned be taken by all Persons of whom the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy might be required by Law, instead of them; and that the said Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy be abrogated.

I A. B. do sincerely promise and swear,
That I will be Faithful, and bear true Al-
legiance to their Majesties King WILLIAM
and Queen MARY.

So help me God.

I A. B. do swear, That I do from my
Heart Abhor, Detest and Abjure, as Im-
pious and Heretical this damnable Do-
ctrine and Position, That Princes excom-
municated or deprived by the Pope, or any
Authority of the See of Rome, may be de-
posed or murdered by their Subjects, or
any other whatsoever.

And I do declare, That no Foreign
Prince, Person, Prelate, State or Poten-
tate, hath or ought to have any Jurisdiction,
Power, Superiority, Preheminence or Au-
thority Ecclesiastical or Spiritual within
this Realm.

So help me God,

Upon which their said Majesties did accept the Crown
and Royal Dignity of the Kingdoms of *England, France* and
Ireland, and the Dominions thereunto belonging, according
to the resolution and desire of the said Lords and Commons
contained the said Declaration.

And thereupon their Majesties were pleased, That the
said Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, being
the two Houses of Parliament, should continue to sit, and
with their Majesties Royal Concurrence, make effectual Pro-
vision for the Settlement of the Religion, Laws and Liber-
ties of this Kingdom, so that the same for the future might
not be in danger again of being subverted; to which the
said Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons did agree
and proceed to act accordingly.

Now in pursuance of the Premisses, The said Lords Spi-
ritual and Temporal, and Commons in Parliament assembled,
for the ratifying, confirming and establishing the said De-
claration, and the Articles, Clauses, Matters and Things
therein contained, by the force of a Law made in due form
by

by Authority of Parliament, do pray that it may be declared and enacted, That all and singular the Rights and Liberties asserted and claimed in the said Declaration, are the true, ancient and indubitable Rights and Liberties of the People of this Kingdom, and so shall be esteemed, allowed, adjudged, deemed and taken to be ; and that all and every the particulars aforesaid, shall be firmly and strictly holden and observed, as they are expressed in the said Declaration ; and all Officers and Ministers whatsoever shall serve their Majesties and their Successors according to the same in all times to come.

And the said Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, seriously considering how it hath pleased Almighty God, in his marvellous Providence, and merciful Goodness to this Nation, to provide and preserve their said Majesties Royal Persons most happily to Reign over us upon the Throne of their Ancestors, for which they render unto him from the bottom of their Hearts their humblest Thanks and Praises, do truly, firmly, assuredly and in the sincerity of their Hearts, think, and do hereby recognize, acknowledge and declare, That King *James II.* having abdicated the Government, and their Majesties having accepted the Crown and Royal Dignity, as aforesaid, their said Majesties did become, were, are, and of Right ought to be, by the Laws of this Realm, our Sovereign Leige Lord and Lady, King and Queen of *England, France and Ireland*, and the Dominions thereunto belonging, in and to whose Princely Persons, the Royal State, Crown and Dignity of the said Realms, with all Honours, Stiles, Titles, Regalities, Prerogatives, Powers, Jurisdictions and Authorities to the same belonging and appertaining, are most fully, rightfully and intirely invested and incorporated, united and annexed.

And for preventing all Questions and Divisions in this Realm, by reason of any pretended Titles to the Crown, and for preserving a certainty in the Succession thereof, in and upon which the Unity, Peace, Tranquility and Safety of this Nation doth, under God, wholly consist and depend, The said Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, do beseech their Majesties, that it may be enacted, established and declared, That the Crown and Regal Government of the said Kingdoms and Dominions, with all and singular the Premises thereunto belonging and appertaining, shall be and continue to their said Majesties, and the Survivor of them, during their Lives, and the Life of the Survivor of them ; and that the entire, perfect and full exercise of the Regal Power and Government,

ment, be only in, and executed by his Majesty, in the Names of both their Majesties, during their joynt Lives; and after their deceases, the said Crown and Premises shall be and remain to the Heirs of the Body of Her Majesty; and for default of such Issue, to Her Royal Highness the Princess *ANNE* of *Denmark*, and the Heirs of her Body; and for default of such Issue, to the Heirs of the Body of his said Majesty; and thereunto the said Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, do in the Name of all the People aforesaid, most humbly and faithfully submit themselves, their Heirs and Posterities for ever; and do faithfully promise, That they will stand to, maintain and defend their said Majesties; and also the Limitation and Succession of the Crown, herein specified and contained, to the utmost of their Powers, with their Lives and Estates, against all persons whatsoever, that shall attempt any thing to the contrary.

And whereas it hath been found by Experience, That it is inconsistent with the safety and welfare of this Protestant Kingdom, to be governed by a Popish Prince, or by any King or Queen marrying a Papist, the said Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons do farther pray that it may be enacted, That all and every person and persons that is, are or shall be reconciled to, or shall hold Communion with the See or Church of *Rome*, or shall profess the popish Religion, or shall marry a Papist, shall be excluded, and be for ever incapable to inherit, possess or enjoy the Crown and Government of this Realm, and *Ireland*, and the Dominions thereunto belonging, or any part of the same, or to have, use or exercise any Regal Power, Authority or Jurisdiction within the same; and in all and every such Case or Cases, the People of these Realms shall be, and are hereby absolved of their Allegiance; and the said Crown and Government shall from time to time descend to, and be enjoyed by such Person or Persons, being Protestants, as should have inherited and enjoyed the same, in case the said Person or Persons so reconciled, holding Communion, or Professing or Marrying, as aforesaid, were naturally dead.

And that every King and Queen of this Realm, who at any time hereafter shall come to, and succeed in the Imperial Crown of this Kingdom, shall on the first day of the meeting of the first Parliament, next after His or Her coming to the Crown, sitting in His or Her Throne, in the House of Peers, in the presence of the Lords and Commons therein assembled, or at His or Her Coronation,
before

before such person or persons who shall administer the Coronation Oath to Him or Her, at the time of His or Her taking the said Oath, (which shall first happen) make, subscribe and audibly repeat the Declaration mentioned in the Statute made in the thirteenth year of the Reign of King Charles II. Entituled, *An Act for the more effectual preserving the Kings Person and Government, by disabling Papists from sitting in either House of Parliament.*

But if it shall happen that if such King or Queen upon His or Her Succession to the Crown of this Realm, shall be under the Age of twelve years, then every such King or Queen shall make, subscribe and audibly repeat the said Declaration at His or Her Coronation, or the first day of the meeting of the first Parliament, as aforesaid, which shall first happen after such King or Queen shall have attained the said Age of twelve years.

All which their Majesties are contented and pleased shall be declared, enacted and established by Authority of this present Parliament, and shall stand, remain, and be the Law of this Realm for ever; and the same are by their said Majesties, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in Parliament Assembled, and by the Authority of the same, declared, enacted, and established accordingly.

And be it farther declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after this present Session of Parliament, no Dispensation by *Non obstante* of or to any Statute, or any part thereof shall be allowed, but that the same shall be held void and of no effect, except in such Cases as shall be specially provided, by one or more Bill or Bills to be passed during this present Session of Parliament.

Provided that no Charter or Grant, or Pardon granted before the three and twentieth day of *October*, in the year of our Lord One thousand six hundred eighty nine, shall be any ways impeached or invalidated, by this Act, but that the same shall be and remain of the same force and effect in Law, and no other, than as if this Act had never been made.

Rivers.

I. Stat. 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 14. The Rivers *Wye* and *Lugg* shall from henceforth be free and common Rivers, and Streams, for the carying of all Passengers, Goods, Wares, and Commodities, by Boats, Barges, and other Vessels whatsoever.

All

II. All the Estate, Interest, Powers, Liberties, Authorities and Advantages whatsoever formerly granted, by Act of Parliament made in the 14th year of King Charles II. Entituled, *An Act for the making Navigable of the Rivers Wye and Lugg, &c.* to Sir W.S. W. S. and H. S. shall from henceforth be vested in the Ld. Bp. of Hereford for the time being, James Ld. Chandos, and divers others in the Statute at large mentioned, their Heirs and Assigns for ever, in trust only for the Good and Benefit of the Inhabitants of the County of Hereford.

III. Which said Trustees shall and may act and do all things, requisite to be done for the Advantage, Preservation and Improvement of the said Navigation, as fully to all intents and purposes as they the said Sr. W.S. W. S. & H. S. might, could or ought to have done, if they had duly observed the directions of the said recited Act. And the said Trustees shall nominate and appoint Commissioners to put in Execution the Powers to them given by the said recited Act and this present Act.

IV. It shall and may be lawful for the Trustees aforesaid, to demolish all the Wears on the said Rivers, they first giving Satisfaction to the Owners and Proprietors thereof, for the Fee-simple of the said Wears after the rate of 16 Years Purchase.

V. The Commissioners which shall be appointed, shall, upon request of the Trustees, by examination of Witnesses upon Oath (Which Oath any seven of them are impowered to administer) Determine and Settle the clear yearly value of the said Wears, Fishings, Mills and Iron Works, and to settle and appoint what share any Tenant or Farmer having a particular Estate therein, shall receive out of the said Purchase-Mony.

VI. The Orders and Decrees of the said Commissioners, or any seven of them, touching the Premises shall be binding to all persons whatsoever, and shall be recorded as in the recited Act is directed, and shall be subject only to such Appeal as is by the said Act directed.

VII. Such Sums of Mony as by the said Commissioners, or any seven of them, shall be adjudged necessary to answer the said Expence and Charge, shall be assessed and levied in the County of Hereford in the manner following

VIII. Provided that the Sum levied on the said County shall not exceed 377 *l.* 4 *s.* 5 *d.* per *menssem*.

IX. There shall be assent in and upon the said County of Hereford, City of Hereford, and Borough of Leominster towards the carrying on and compleating of the said Work, such

such Sums of Mony (not exceeding in any one year the Sum of 4526 *l.* 13 *s.* 1 *d.* as the Commissioners or any seven of them, shall under their Hands and Seals appoint.

X. And the Commissioners appointed for the County and City of *Hereford*, and Town of *Leominster*, by an Act made 7 *W.* 3. Entituled, *An Act for Granting to his Majesty an Aid of 4 s. in the pound, &c.* shall be Commissioners for the said Assessments.

XI. Which Commissioners and also the Collectors, Receivers and other Officers, shall have the same Powers and Authorities for the Assessing and Levying the said Mony, and follow the same Rules and Directions, as are appointed by the said Act of 4 *s.* in the pound.

XII. The said Commissioners for the said Assessments shall meet and proceed to put this Act in Execution, as the said Commissioners for the said Rivers, or any seven of them, shall from time to time direct under their Hands and Seals.

XIII. The Commissioners for the Assessments shall at their first Meeting Nominate a Receiver-General, and take of him sufficient Security for answering such Monies as shall be by him received.

XIV. Which Receiver General shall as often as required, give into the Commissioners for the said Rivers a true Account, and the said Commissioners shall cause the same to be delivered yearly into the Quarter-Sessions to be there kept among the Records of that Court.

XV. And if after the paying for, and demolishing the said Wears, Mills, and Iron-Works, and clearing the said Rivers from all Obstructions, there shall remain any Monies undisposed of, such Monies shall be employed for building Ware-houses and Store-houses in and upon the Scite of the Castle of *Hereford*, for the Goods and Merchandizes that shall be brought thither.

XVI. As soon as the said Work shall be compleated, All Conveyances of the said Wears, and a perfect Account of all Charges, shall be brought unto the *Custos Rotulorum* of the County of *Hereford*, to be kept among the Records of the Peace for that County.

XVII. The Commissioners for the said Rivers shall have the same Power and Authority to survey the said Rivers, and all Streams falling into them, and all Impediments and Annoyances in the same, and to make like Orders and Decrees thereupon, that any Commissioners of Sewers are Enabled to do in any other Rivers. Provided the Charge thereof shall be laid upon, and born by the County of *Hereford* only.

XVIII. The

XVIII. The Commissioners for the said Rivers, or any Seven of them, shall, by Order under their Hands and Seals, appoint a Register, and one or more Clerks and other Officers, as they shall think needful, and allow them fit Salaries out of the Mony so levied, as aforesaid.

XIX. The foresaid Monthly Assessment of 377 *l.* 4 *s.* 5 *d.* on the County of *Hereford*, shall continue from the 24th of *June*, 1696, to 24th of *June* 1700, and no longer.

XX. If any Action shall be brought against any person, for any thing done in pursuance of this Act, the Defendant may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence, and shall recover double Costs, in case the Plaintiff be Nonsuit, discontinue his Action, or Verdict pass against him.

XXI. The Monies raised or borrowed by virtue of this Act, shall in the first place be employed to purchase the Wears ordered to be pulled down upon the said Rivers, (*i. e.*) three fourths on the River *Wye*, and one fourth for the Wears on the River *Lugg*.

XXII. The Trustees may borrow at Interest for making the said Rivers Navigable, any Sum or Sums of Mony, not exceeding in the whole 16000 *l.* which shall be repaid by the said Trustees, with Interest not exceeding 4 *l.* per cent. per *Annum*.

XXIII. The Duke of *Beaufort*, and all other Persons, their Heirs, Successors and Assigns, shall and may have and enjoy all Rights, Royalties, Liberties and Priviledges of Fishing or otherwise, in or upon the said River of *Wye*, as they might or ought to have done before the making this Act (other than by keeping up their Wears.)

XXIV. The Earl of *Kent*, his Heirs and Assigns shall from time to time at their own proper Costs and Charges, make and maintain a good and convenient Lock in and upon the said River, at or near the place where the said Earls Wear, called *New-Wear*, now stands, and also build a House upon the said Earls Lands next adjoining, for the Habitation of a Person Rent-free, to keep the said Lock, and constantly to attend the opening and shutting thereof: Which person shall be appointed by the Trustees for the River. And the said Earl of *Kent*, his Heirs and Assigns, having Interest in the said *New-Wear*, shall pay unto the said person so attending, the yearly Sum of 10 *l.* by Quarterly payments. And for the better preservation of Salmon, the said Earl, his Heirs and Assigns, shall

shall take down Ten Yards in length of the said Wear, full Twelve Inches lower than the now lowest part of the said Wear; and shall make and maintain a smooth and slope descent, such as is usual in the like Cases for preserving the Fish; and shall not place any Nets, Engines, Wheels or other Devices there, to destroy the said Fish. And in case the said Earl, his Heirs or Assigns shall omit to do, as he and they by this Act are required, relating to the said House, Lock, Wear, and Fishery, for the space of seven Months, after the Twenty fifth of *March*, 1696, then the said Trustees or any Seven of them, may appoint Agents and Workmen to do and perform the same, and to mend and repair the said Lock, &c. when reparation shall be wanting, in case the said Earl, his Heirs and Assigns shall neglect to do the same for four Weeks after Notice in Writing, left at the Mill or Forge there, or Farm called *Killyards*, or to the said Earl, his Heirs or Assigns, under the Hands and Seals of Seven of the Trustees. And in case of such failure, Seven or more of the Trustees may Levy by Distress upon the said Forge, or the said Farm called *Killyards*, such Sums of Money as shall be expended in making good such Failure, and all Arrears of the said 10 *l. per Annum*, with Costs and Charges; in which proceeding no Privilege of Parliament, Peerage, or any other Protection shall be allowed.

XXV. Nothing in this Act shall extend to Impower the said Trustees, or any person, to pull down or abate the said Iron Mill or Forge, or the said Wear or Lock of the said Earl of *Kent*. Yet it shall and may be Lawful for the said Earl, his Heirs and Assigns, to pull down, remove, and abate the said Wear and Lock, if they think fit. And if hereafter the said Wear and Lock shall be pulled down, or suffered to fall down, so as the said River shall be left open and free, then no obligation shall remain upon the said Earl, his Heirs or Assigns, to keep up the said Lock or Wear, and the said yearly Rent of 10 *l. per Annum* shall cease for that time. And if any Tenant or Under-Tenant of the said Wear, shall hinder any Boats or Vessels from passing through the said Lock, or destroy any Fish at the said Wear, Lock, or Forge, he shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of 100 *l.* to any person who shall within Six Months Sue for the same, by Action of Debt, Bill, Pleint, &c. wherein no Essoign, &c. and the Plaintiff shall have his full Costs.

XXVI. All Articles, Contracts, Covenants, Leases and Grants for Years, or Lives, made to and with any person or persons, by the said Earl, or any of his Ancestors,
of

of any Fishing, Liberty of Fishing or taking of Salmon or other Fish, in any part of the said River, shall after the 24th of June, 1696. be void and of none effect. And the said Earl shall repay the Fines received for such Grants or Leases, which shall not become void until the said Fines are repaid or tendered.

Seamen.

Stat. 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 21. All able Mariners, Seamen, Watermen, Fishermen, Lightermen, Bargemen, Keelmen or Seafaring men, being natural born Subjects of this Realm, or any the Kings Dominions, or being Naturalized or made Denizens, above the Age of Eighteen years, and under Fifty, and capable of Sea-Service, every such person who shall willingly Register himself for the Kings Service in the Royal Fleet or Navy, may by himself, or any other for him (by writing authorized) give in his Christian and Sirname, Addition, Age and Habitation, to such Officers as shall be appointed for Registering of Seamen: And such Offices for Registering the said Persons for Sea-service shall be kept at the Kings charge, at the Navy-Office in *London*, and elsewhere; and such persons appointed thereunto, and such Registers kept in such form and manner as the King, the Lord High Admiral of *England*, or Three or more of the Commissioners for executing that Office, for the time being, shall appoint. For all or any of which Entries or Registrings, no Fee or Gratuity whatsoever (other than from the King) shall be demanded or received. If any person in the said Offices shall willingly make, or procure to be made, any Entry of the Name of any person whatsoever, save of the true person, according to the truth of the matter, he shall forfeit 100 *l.* one Moiety to the King, the other to him who shall sue for the same, by Action of Debt, &c. in any of his Majesties Courts of Record, wherein no Essoign, &c. shall be allowed. The respective Registers so to be appointed, before their Entrance into such Office, shall take an Oath before the Judge of the Admiralty, or two Justices of the Peace, for their true and faithful Execution of the said Office.

II. The Registers in the Sea Ports, and other Maritime Towns and Places, shall from time to time certifie under their Hands and Seals, to the foresaid Navy Office, or other Head Office appointed by the King, the Number, Names,

Names, and places of Abode, of all Seamen, Watermen, Fishermen, Lightermen, Bargemen, Keelmen, and Seafaring Men, that shall be Registered in their respective Offices; and the time when Registered; which Certificates shall be Filed in the said Navy, or Head Office, and the Names of the Seamen, &c. mentioned therein, Registered there also; so that the Names of all the Seamen throughout the Kingdom, may from time to time appear: A true Account of all which shall once a year, or oftner, be given in Writing, by the Chief Officer at the Navy Office, or other Office, as aforesaid, to the Commissioners of the Admiralty, or Lord High Admiral of *England* for the time being, who shall take care, that such and so many of them, as they shall find most proper for Service, may from time to time in each year, be ordered and disposed for the Service of the Fleet.

III. In every year (to be computed from the First of *January*) during which, the whole number of Registered Seamen alive, or in being, shall not exceed 30000. every such Seaman Registered, as aforesaid, shall have paid to him from his Majesty (whether he be in actual Service or not) the yearly Sum or Bounty of Forty Shillings, besides his Pay, which he is intituled to by being in actual Service; And in every year, during which the whole number of Registered Seamen then living shall exceed 30000, there shall be in the like manner allowed a Bounty of Forty shillings apiece to 30000 of them, who by the Books of the said Registers shall appear to be longest Entred in or for his Majesties Sea-Service; and none but such Mariners, Watermen, &c. as are Registered, shall be capable of being preferred to any Commission, or be Warrant Officers in the Royal Navy; And every such Seaman, being in Service upon any of the Kings Ships, in any Foreign Voyage, shall at any time have power to Assign or Appoint to his Wife, or any other person, any part of his Pay due for his Service, not exceeding two Months in six Months Pay, which Assignments shall be duly satisfied, upon due proof of the Six Months Service, by return of Musters; and upon the like proof of such Seamans death, the Monies remaining due to him for Wages, shall be duly paid to his Executors or Administrators, without tarrying for the Ships return, or her general Pay. Every such Registered Seaman shall receive for his Share and Dividend out of all Prizes taken at Sea, wherein he shall be concerned in the taking, a double part or share more than an Unregistered Seaman in the same Ship. And every such Registered Seaman, upon his producing a Certificate

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under

under the Hand and Seal of the Register, shall be freed and exempted from serving upon Juries, or in the Militia, or being an Assessor, or Collector of Taxes, Constable, Tythingman, Church-Warden, Overseer, or any other Parish Officer, unless he declare himself willing to serve in such Office, for which Certificate no Fee shall be taken.

IV. Every Registered Seaman, Waterman, &c. who by Age, Wounds, or other Accidents, shall be disabled for future Service at Sea, shall upon Certificate thereof from the Captain, Master, Surgeon and Purser, or so many of them as were in the Ship for the time being, unto the Governor or Governours of the Hospital at *Greenwich* for the time being, be admitted into the said Hospital, and there provided for during his Life at the Charge of the said Hospital, with all Necessaries and Conveniencies. And the Widows of such Seamen, Watermen, &c. who shall be slain or drowned, not of ability to provide comfortably for themselves, shall be received into the said Hospital, and there provided for; and the Children of such Seamen shall be educated at the Charges of the said Hospital, till they are fit to be put out, or able to maintain themselves; All which shall be done so far forth as the said Hospital shall be capable to receive such disabled Seamen, Widows and Children, and as the Revenues thereof will extend, and according to the Rules, Orders and Constitutions of the same.

V. If any such Mariner, Seaman, Waterman, &c. Registered, as aforesaid, shall, during the time of Actual War, withdraw or absent himself from the King's Service in his Ships or Navy, and shall not within thirty days after due Summons or Warning from the Lord High Admiral of *England*, or the Commissioners of the Admiralty, or of the Navy for the time being, or any three of them, or the Registers or three of them, or by the Vice-Admirals of the several Counties, repair on Board such of his Majesties Ships whereunto he shall belong, or be directed, not being detained by sickness or other bodily infirmity, attested by the Oaths of two credible Witnesses, to be allowed by such persons as are above mentioned, or if any such Mariner, Seaman, &c. shall relinquish his Majesty's Service without the consent of the Lord High Admiral, or the Commissioners of the Admiralty for the time being, or any three of them, first had and obtained in Writing, then every such Mariner, Seaman, &c. shall for ever lose the benefit of this Act, and serve in his Majesty's Service six Months without pay; but he shall not suffer as a Deserter for such Offence only.

VI. No-

VI. Nothing in this Act shall extend to alter the punishment appointed in the Act made 13 Car. 2. for such Captains, Officers, or Mariners as shall desert, or intice others so to do.

VII. After Twenty five years, to be reckoned from the Twenty fifth of *March*, 1696. no person shall be capable of being a Brother of *Trinity-House* of *Deptford Strand*, but only such as shall be, or shall have been, a Registered Seaman.

IX. Every Seaman whatsoever, serving the King, or any other person whatsoever, in any Ship belonging to the Subjects of *England*, or Dominions thereof, shall allow out of his Wages 6 *d. per mensem* for the better support of the said Hospital, and to Augment the Revenue thereof.

X. Every Seaman at the time of his Registering, shall bring a Certificate of the Place of his Abode, under the Hands of two Justices of Peace of that County, and so as often as he shall change his Place of Abode, under the penalty of losing the benefit of his being Registered.

XI. Every Registered Seaman, under the Age of Eighteen years, or above the Age of Five and fifty years, shall be exempted from Service aboard, upon such Summons as aforelaid, unless he or they will voluntarily serve.

XII. Where any Registered Seaman shall be preferred to be a Commission or Warrant Officer in his Majesties Service, or Master, Mate, Boatswain, Gunner, Carpenter, Purser or Surgeon, he shall not be entituled to the said Bounty of 40 *s. per annum*, or other benefits intended for Registered Seamen, or be liable to incur the Penalties whereunto Seamen, not serving as this Act directs, are subject.

XIII. The Lord High Admiral, or three or more Commissioners of the Admiralty for the time being, may, where they see cause, discharge any Seaman who has been Registered, upon any cause for which it shall be desired, or for any Offence, dismiss and expunge any Seaman from the Register, and deprive him of the benefit thereof.

XIV. Land-men may be licensed by his Majesty, the Lord High-Admiral, or the Commissioners of the Admiralty, to serve in Merchants Ships, or Trading Vessels, which shall protect them from being impressed for the space of two years; provided they bring to the Register two credible persons inhabiting where they enter themselves, who shall assert their knowledge of the said Land-men for two years past. And if any person shall vouch

any to be a Landman, who shall be proved to be a Seaman, he shall forfeit 20 l. the like Forfeiture if any Seaman personate or take anothers Name, or counterfeit any Licence; and also he shall be incapable of the Benefit of this Act.

XV. Registers in the Cinque Ports shall be appointed by the Lord Warden, or in case there be no Lord Warden, or in his absence, by the Lieutenant of *Dover-Castle*; which Registers shall take such Oath for the due execution of this Act, as is before directed, before the Lord Warden, or Lieutenant of *Dover-Castle*, or Mayor of some of the Cinque-Port Towns, and shall, in the Execution of their Offices, observe and perform all the Directions of this Act. All Seafaring-men by them registred, their Wives and Children, shall receive and enjoy the like Profits and Advantages as any other Seamen elsewhere Registred, and be liable to such Penalties and Punishments as such other Seamen shall or may be liable to by virtue of this Act.

XVI. No Persons registering themselves, as aforesaid, shall be obliged to serve as Land-Soldiers, or in any other quality but as Seamen of his Majesties Fleet and Navy.

XVII. Nothing in this Act shall extend to bar any Person from being Chaplain, Surgeon, or any other Officer in any Office in the Navy, not of necessity to be executed by a Sea-faring Man.

Ships.

I. Stat. 5 & 6 W. & M. Sess. 2. cap. 18. Every Person that shall, within ten years from and after the first of *May*, 1694. build or cause to be built within any of their Majesties Dominions, any Ships or Vessels of three Decks, reckoning the Orlop for one, with a Fore-Castle, Quarter-deck, Round-house, and six foot between each Deck from Plank to Plank, their Hawkses to be between Decks; the said Ships to be of no less than 450 Tun, and to have no less than ten Ports of a side between Decks; mouned with 32 pieces of Ordnance close, of which 18 to be between Decks, the said Guns upon the lower Deck to be Demi-Culverine of 3000 weight at least; upon the Upper-Deck, Fore-Castle and Steerage to be also Demi-Culverine of 2200 weight at least, and other Ammunition proportionably, shall for the first three Voyages which the said Ship or Ships shall make from their Majesties

jefties Dominions to any Foreign Parts, receive to their own use and benefit, one tenth part of the Customs commonly called or known by the name of the Subsidy of Tunnage and Poundage, that shall be paid to their Majesties for all such Goods and Merchandizes as shall be exported and imported on the said Ship or Ships to and from this Kingdom; and the Commissioners and Officers of their Majesties Customs are hereby impowred to pay the same to the respective Owners accordingly.

II. And if at any time after the end of the said three first Voyages, any of the said Ships or Vessels so to be built, as aforesaid, shall be altered, or put into another Form of Building, whereby they shall become, or be made less defensible than they were at first building, then every such Ship or Vessel, with all the Guns, Tackle, Ammunition and Apparel thereof shall be forfeited and lost.

III. Stat. 5 & 6 W. & M. Sess. 2. cap. 19. All Offences (contrary to one Act made in the 13th year of King Charles II. Entituled, *An Act for the Establishing Articles and Orders for the Regulating and better Government of his Majesties Navies, Ships of War and Forces by Sea*) which shall be committed after the 24th of June, 1694. may be tried and determined in the Kings-Bench at Westminster, or before Justices of Oyer and Terminer, appointed by their Majesties, which said Courts are hereby impowred to hear and determine the same, according to the Common Law, and to inflict such Penalties as are appointed by the said Act.

IV. Where any of the said Offences shall be committed out of this Realm, the same may be alledged and laid in any County within this Realm.

V. Provided that no person who shall be tried in a Court Martial, shall for the same Offence be again tried by virtue of this Act; nor shall any person tried by virtue of this Act, be tried again by a Court-Martial.

VI. Provided also, that this Act shall continue in force for three years, and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament.

Silk.

I. Stat. 2 W. & M. Sess. 1. cap. 9. The Throwing of Silk is not a Manufacture within the Intention of the Act of 12 Car. 2. *For encouraging and encreasing of Shipping and Navigation*. And no Thrown Silk of the product

duct of *Turkey, Persia, East-India* or *China*, or any other place (except of the production of *Italy, Sicily* or *Naples*, and imported in Vessels navigated as the said Act directs, and brought from some Port of the Countries, of which they are the production, and which shall come directly by Sea) shall after the 25th of *May*, 1690. be imported into *England, Wales, Jersey* or *Guernsey*, or the Town of *Berwick*, on pain to forfeit the same; one Moiety to their Majesties, and the other to the Informer.

II. Yet this shall not extend to any Thrown Silk of the production of *Italy, Sicily* or *Naples*, that shall be imported otherwise than by this Act is directed, before the first day of *September*, 1690. and which shall be proved by Oath of the Owner or his Agent, to have provided and bought by his Order from *England* in some part of *Italy, Sicily* or *Naples*, before the first day of *June*, 1690. which Oath any Two Commissioners of the Customs may administer.

III. And no Thrown Silk laden in *India, Persia* or *China*, to be imported hither on or before the 20th. day of *September*, 1690. shall be liable to any Forfeiture by virtue of this Act.

Simony.

I. Stat. 1 W. & M. Seff. 1. cap. 16 After the death of a Person Simoniackally promoted to any Benefice or Ecclesiastical Living, the Offence or Contract of Simony, shall neither by way of Title in Pleading, or in Evidence to a Jury, or otherwise, be alledged or pleaded to the prejudice of any Patron innocent of Simony, or of his Clerk, upon pretence of Lapse, or otherwise, unless the Person Simoniackally promoted, or his Patron were convicted of such Offence at the Common Law, or in some Ecclesiastical Court in the life time of the Person Simoniack.

II. No Leafes really, and *bona fide* made, or to be made by any person Simoniackally promoted, for good and valuable consideration, to any person not being privy to, or having notice of such Simony, shall be impeached or avoided by reason thereof.

Souldiers.

I. Stat. 1 W. & M. Seff. 1. cap. 5. An Act for punishing Officers or Souldiers who shall mutiny or desert their Majesties Service. Exp.

II. Stat.

II. Stat. 1 *W. & M. Sess. 2. cap. 4.* An Act for punishing Officers or Souldiers who shall mutiny or desert their Majesties Service, and for punishing false Musters. *Exp.*

III. Stat. 2 *W. & M. Sess. 2. cap. 6.* An Act for punishing Officers and Souldiers who shall mutiny or desert their Majesties Service, and for punishing false Musters. *Exp.*

IV. Stat. 4 & 5 *W. & M. cap. 13.* From and after the 10th day of *March*, 1692. every person being mustered in Pay, as an Officer or Souldier in the Army, who shall before the first of *March*, 1693. cause or join in any Mutiny or Sedition in the Army, or desert the service, shall suffer Death, or such other Punishment as a Court Martial shall inflict; or being a Souldier listed in any Regiment, Troop or Company, shall list himself in any other Regiment, &c. without a Discharge from his Officer, shall suffer Death, or such other Punishment as aforesaid.

V. Their Majesties, or the General of their Army, may grant Commissions to any Lieutenant-General or other Officers, not under the Degree of a Field-Officer or Commander in Chief of a Garrison, to call and assemble Courts-Martial. No Court-Martial that shall have power to inflict punishment, as aforesaid, to consist of fewer than Thirteen whereof none to be under the Degree of a Commission Officer, and the President not to be under the Degree of a Field Officer, or the Commander in Chief of the Garrison, where the Offender shall be tried.

VI. No Field Officer shall be tried by any under the Degree of a Captain; And such Courts-Martial shall have power to administer Oaths to Witnesses.

VII. Nothing in this Act shall exempt any Officer or Souldier from the ordinary Process of Law; nor shall extend to concern any the Militia Forces of this Kingdom.

VIII. This Act to be in force till the first of *March*, 1693. and no longer.

IX. Every Officer present at Trials of Offences that may be punished by Death, shall take this Oath, *viz.*

You shall well and truly try and determine, according to your Evidence, the Matter now before you, between our Sovereign Lord and Lady the King and Queens Majesties, and the Prisoner to be tried.

So help you God.

No sentence of Death shall be given, unless Nine of the Thirteen present concur. And if there be a greater number present, Judgment shall pass by the Concurrence of the greater part so sworn, such greater part not being less than Nine. No Proceedings, Trial or Sentence of Death shall be had or given, but between the hours of Eight in the Morning, and One in the Afternoon.

X. If any shall make or procure to be made false Certificates to excuse Souldiers for absence from any Muster, or other Service, they shall forfeit 50*l.* and to be cashiered and disabled to hold any Military Employment.

XI. Officers making false Musters, and Commissaries, Muster-Masters, and other Officers, allowing the Muster-Roll, wherein such false Muster is contained, or a Duplicate thereof, upon proof thereof by Two Witnesses before a Court-Martial, shall be cashiered and disabled to hold any Civil or Military Office or Employment, and forfeit 100*l.*

XII. Commissaries and Muster-Masters upon any Muster to be made, shall by a convenient time before, give notice to the chief Magistrate of the place where the Souldiers shall be quartered, who are required to be present at such Musters, and assist in the discovery of any false Muster. Commissaries and Muster-Masters neglecting to give such notice, or refusing the assistance of such Chief Magistrate, shall forfeit 50*l.* and be discharged from his Office, and no Muster-Roll shall be allowed, not signed by such Chief Magistrate.

XIII. If any person shall be falsely mustered, or offer himself so to be, upon Oath thereof made before the next Justice of Peace by two Witnesses, or upon Certificate under Hand of the Commissary of the Musters, or chief Magistrate, as aforesaid, made to such Justice, shall be committed to the House of Correction for ten days, and have his Ear cut off by the Goaler or Keeper thereof. If any person lend a Horse to be mustered, not belonging to the Troop, such Horse shall be forfeited to the Informer, if it belong to the person lending; if not, the Lender shall forfeit 20*l.* upon Oath made by two Witnesses, before the next Justice of Peace.

XIV. The said Forfeiture to be to the Informer, to be paid out of the Arrears of such Officers Pay as shall so offend, upon Conviction before a Court-Martial, by Order of the said Court to the Pay-master, if such Officer have any Arrears; and if there be no Arrears, the Court-Martial shall give order to seize such Officers, Goods and

and sell them, rendring the Overplus; and if he have no Goods, he shall be sent to the common-Goal, to remain there six Months; and the Court-Martial shall discharge such Informer, if he be a Souldier, from any farther Service, if he demand it.

XV. If any Pay-Master, Clerk or Agent of a Regiment, Troop or Company, shall for a Month detain the pay of any Officer or Souldier (Clothes and other Allowances deducted) or if any Officers shall refuse to pay each common Souldier their respective Pay, when due, if themselves have received it, at the rate of 17 s. 6 d. a Week for a Corporal of Light Horse, 14 s. a Week for a Trumpeter and private Trooper, 8 s. 2 d. a Week for a Dragoon, 7 s. a Week to a Serjeant, 5 s. a Week to each Corporal and Drummer, and 4 s. a Week to each private Souldier of the Two Regiments of Foot-Guards, and 6 s. a Week to each Serjeant, 4 s. 6 d. a Week to each Corporal and Drummer, and 3 s. a Week for each Foot Souldier in the Army; and over and above the said 3 s. a Week, shall at every two Months end account for 6 d. a Week to each Foot Souldier, upon proof thereof before a Court-Martial, as aforesaid, such Pay-master, &c. shall be discharged from his Employment, and Forfeit 100 l. to the Informer, to be raised, as aforesaid, and be disabled to hold any Civil or Military Office or Employment; and the Informer, if a Souldier, shall be discharged of any farther Service, if he demand it.

XVI. The Commanding Officer of every Troop or Company at Musters, shall bring a Certificate of the Names of such as are sick, or have leave to be absent, of such as are dead or deserted since the last Muster; and if such Certificate prove false, the Officer signing it, shall suffer the Penalties hereby inflicted for making false Musters.

XVII. If any Officer shall muster any Officers Servant, or any person by a wrong Name knowingly, upon Conviction thereof before a Court-Martial, he shall suffer the Penalties hereby inflicted for making false Musters.

XVIII. During the Continuance of this Act, Constables, Tything-men, Headboroughs, and other Chief Magistrates of Cities, Towns and Villages, may Quarter and Billet Officers and Souldiers in Inns, Livery Stables, Ale-Houses, Victualling-Houses, Houses selling Brandy, Strong-Waters, Cyder or Metheglin, by Retail to be drunk in their Houses, but in no private Houses. Nor shall more Billets be ordered than there are effective Souldiers present to be

be quartered. If any Magistrate shall billet any Officer or Souldier in any private House without consent of the Occupier, such Occupier shall have his remedy at Law to recover his Damage sustained thereby. And if any Military Officer shall take upon him to quarter Souldiers otherwise than is hereby allowed, or shall use Menace or Compulsion upon any Civil Officers afore-mentioned, to deter them from performing their Duty herein, upon Conviction by the Oaths of two Witnesses before two or more Justices of Peace, and the said Justices Certificate thereof to the Judge Advocate, who is hereby obliged to certify the same to the next Court Martial, such Officer shall be taken to be *ipso facto* cashiered, and disabled to hold any Military employment.

XIX. Officers and Souldiers so billeted, shall pay such reasonable Prizes as shall be appointed by the Justices of Peace in their Quarter-Sessions; and the Justices of Peace are required to set Rates for Provisions for one or more Nights in their marching, and for the first Night only in places appointed for their Residence.

XX. Officers taking Money for excusing quartering, shall be cashiered, and made incapable of any Military Employment.

XXI. From and after the 10th of March, 1692. no Paymaster or other Officer shall receive any Fees, or make any Deductions out of the Pay of any Officer or Souldier, which shall grow due after the said 10th day of March, other than the usual Deductions for Clothing, and the 12 d. in the Pound to be disposed as their Majesties think fit, and one days Pay in the year for the use of *Chelsey-Colledge*.

XXII. This Act shall be read at the Head of every Regiment, Troop or Company at every Muster, that no Souldier may pretend Ignorance.

XXIII. Officers receiving Pay or Subsistence-Money for Regiments, Troops or Companies, shall upon the Receipt of every Sum, give notice to all Inn-keepers and other persons where Officers and Souldiers are quartered, and appoint them to repair to their Quarters at such times as they shall appoint for distribution thereof, which shall be within four days after they have received it, and such Inn-keepers and other persons shall be paid off what Debts are owing to them, before any part of the said Pay or Subsistence be distributed to the Officers or Souldiers.

XXIV. Provided such Debts exceed not for a Commission Officer of Horse, under the Degree of a Captain, for Diet and small Beer, Hay and Straw, *per diem* 2 s. and

and for such a Commission Officer of Dragoons, 1 s. and 6 d. nor for such a Commission Officer of Foot, 1 s. and if such Officers shall have a Horse or Horses, for each Horse 6 d. *per diem*, nor for one Light-Horse mans Diet and small Beer, and Hay and Straw *per diem* 1 s. nor for one Dragoon 9 d. nor for a Foot-Souldiers Diet and small Beer, 4 d. and if any Officer shall not give notice, as aforesaid, and upon producing such Accounts, pay the same, upon Oath made thereof by two Witnesses at the next Quarter-Sessions, the Pay-Masters of their Majesties Forces are hereby required, upon Certificate of the said Justices, of the Sums due upon such Accounts, and the Persons to whom owing, to satisfy them out of the Arrears due to such Officer, on pain to lose their places, and to be disabled to hold them for the future. And if there be no Arrears, the Pay-Masters shall deduct what they shall pay pursuant to such Certificate, out of the next Pay or Subsistence Mony of the Regiment to which such Officer belongs; and such Officer shall be *ipso facto* cashiered; and when the Subsistence due to any Officer or Souldier shall by any accident not be paid, or such Officer or Souldier shall neglect to pay the same, so as the Quarters cannot be paid, as this Act directs; and where any Souldier shall be upon their March, so as no Subsistence can be remitted them, every such Officer, before departure out of his Quarters, where such Regiment, &c. shall remain for any time whatsoever, shall make up the Account as this Act directs, with those with whom they have quartered, before he leaves that Quarter, and give the said Certificate to the person to whom such Mony is due, with the Name of such Regiment, &c. to be transmitted to the Pay-Master, who shall make payment thereof, to the end the same may be applied to such Regiment, &c. under pain as is before directed for Non-payment of Quarters.

XXV. No Commissary shall muster any Forces within *Westminster* or *Southwark*, and Liberties thereof, but in the Presence of two Justices of Peace, not being Officers in the Army, under the afore mentioned Penalty.

XXVII. This Act shall extend to *Jersey* and *Guernsey* as to mustering and paying.

XXVII. Cloths, Arms and Accoutrements of War belonging to Horse, Foot and Dragoons, who receive English Pay, shall be bought in *England*, *Wales* or *Berwick*; and Officers offending therein shall be cashiered.

XXVIII. The

XXVIII. The Commissary-General of the Musters, or his Deputies, shall upon every Muster, close the Muster-Rolls upon the place the same day the Muster is taken, and return one of the Rolls in Parchment to the Pay-master General the next day after, if in *London*, or within twenty miles distance; and if at a farther distance, by the next Post, on pain of losing their Employments.

XXIX. Justices of Peace required by Order of his or her Majesty, shewn to them by any Officer of the Regiment, &c. then marching, shall issue out their Warrants to the Constables, &c. to make such Provision of Carriages as mentioned in the Warrant, allowing sufficient time, that the neighbouring Parts may not always bear the Burthen; and the Officer demanding such Carriages, shall pay to the Constable to whom the Warrant is directed 8 *d.* for every mile any Waggon with 5 Horses shall travel loaden; and 8 *d.* for every mile any Waggon with 6 Oxen, or 4 Oxen and two Horses shall travel loaden, and 6 *d.* a mile for a Cart with 4 Horses, and so in proportion; and if any Officer shall constrain any Carriage to travel more than one days Journey, or not discharge them in due time for their return, or shall suffer his Souldiers or Servants (except sick and wounded) or any Woman to ride in such Carriage, or shall force any Constables, &c. by Threats to provide Saddle-Horses, or shall force Horses from the Owners, he shall forfeit 5 *l.* for every such Offence, proof thereof being made upon Oath before two Justices of Peace, who are to certify the same to the Pay-Master General, who shall pay the said Sum of 5 *l.* according to the appointment of such Justices, and deduct it out of such Officers pay.

XXX. If any Officer, Military or Civil, hereby authorized to quarter Soldiers, shall quarter the Wives, Children, or Maid-Servants of Officers or Souldiers in any House against the Owners consent, the Offender, if any Officer or Souldier of the Army, shall upon proof thereof made to the Commander in Chief of the Army, or the Judge Advocate be cashiered; if a Civil Officer, he shall forfeit 20 *s.* to the Party grieved, upon proof made to the next Justice of Peace, to be levied by distress and sale of Goods, rendering the Overplus.

XXXI. If any Officer or Souldier shall, without leave of the Lord of the Manor, under Hand and Seal, take or destroy any Game, and shall be convicted thereof upon Oath before a Justice of Peace, he shall forfeit, if an Officer, 5 *l.* to be distributed among the poor of the
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the Parish; and every Officer commanding in Chief, shall forfeit for every such Offence committed by any Souldier under his Command, 10 s. to be distributed as aforesaid; and for default of payment within two days after Conviction, and Demand thereof made by the Constable or Overseer of the Poor, the Officer so refusing or neglecting, is hereby declared to have forfeited his Commission; and his Commission is hereby made null and void.

XXXII. An Account of all Monies due according to the Muster-Rolls to every Regiment, shall be made upon the first day of *July* 1693. or six days after, between the Pay-Master General and the Colonel of every Regiment, or his Agent, authorized to receive the Pay thereof from the first of *March* 1692. to the last of *April* 1693. and so from time to time, when four Months become due, an Account shall be stated for the two preceeding Months; such Accounts being perfected, to be registred in the Pay-Office, and subscribed by the Pay-Master or his Deputy, and the Colonel or his Agent, and Duplicates given to the Colonel, &c. without Fee, who shall deliver to each Captain, an account of so much as appertains to him, and his Troop, &c. and the Ballance which shall remain, and all other Monies then due to each Regiment, shall be paid such Colonel, &c. when their Majesties shall direct. The Pay-Master General, or any Colonel offending herein, shall forfeit 100 l. for every Offence, to him that will sue for the same; and his Deputy or any Agent of a Regiment offending in the Premises, upon proof thereof at a Court-Martial, shall lose his Place.

XXXIII. No Warrant to take off the respits from any Muster-Rolls shall be allowed by any Pay-Master, unless countersigned by the Commissioners of the Treasury, or the Lord High Treasurer.

XXXIV. Stat. 5 & 6 W. & M. Sess. 2. cap. 9. The Act made in the last Session of this Parliament, Entituled, *An Act for punishing Officers and Souldiers, who shall mutiny and desert their Majesties Service, and for punishing false Musters, and for payment of Quarters*, shall continue and be in force until the first of *March*, 1694. and no longer.

XXXV. No Person that shall be listed for the Land-Service, after the first of *March* 1693. shall be esteemed a listed Souldier, or be subject to any of the Pains and Penalties of this Act, or any other Penalty for his Behaviour as a Souldier, that shall not have been brought before a Justice of Peace, not being an Officer in the Army,

Army, or Chief Magistrate of some City or Town Corporate, or High Constable or Petty Constable in the Hundred or Division where the person shall be listed, and before such Justice, Magistrate or High Constable or Petty Constable, declare his free consent to be listed or mustred as a Souldier before he be listed or mustred, or inserted in any Muster-Roll of a Regiment, Troop or Company, as aforesaid; And every Military Officer that shall offend herein, shall incur the like Penalty and Forfeiture, as is by the said continued Act to be inflicted upon any Officer for making a false and untrue Muster.

XXXVI. Stat. 6 & 7 W. 3. cap. 8. The Act made 4 & 5 W. & M. Entituled, *An Act for punishing Officers and Souldiers who shall mutiny or desert their Majesties Service, and for punishing false Musters and for payment of Quarters*, and also one other Act made the last Sessions for continuing the same for one year, continued to the 10th of April, 1696.

XXXVII. No Officer of the Regiment belonging to the President of a General Court Martial, shall sit or vote in any Tryal to be had by virtue of this Act.

XXXVIII. If any Officer shall take, or knowingly suffer to be taken, any Mony of any Inn-keeper or publick House, for excusing of Quarter or Diet, &c. such Officer upon Complaint and Oath made against him to a Justice of Peace within five days after, shall be bound in a Recognizance not exceeding 40 l. to appear in the King's Bench, there to answer such Action as shall be brought against him for the said Offence, and if Judgment shall be given for the Plaintiff, he shall recover double Damages and double Costs, and the Defendant shall be cashiered; but if for the Defendant, the Plaintiff shall pay the Defendant the like Costs.

XXXIX. Every Commission Officer hereafter to be employed in Military Service, shall, before he be mustered, and his Commission registred, make Oath upon the Evangelists, that he hath neither directly nor indirectly given nor promised to give any Sum of Mony, Present, Gift or Reward to any Person or Persons whatsoever for obtaining his Commission, other than the usual Fee to the Secretary of State, or the Secretary of the Commander in Chief counter signing such Commission. Which Oath the Commissary General or his Deputy is required and impowred to administer.

XL. If any Justice of Peace in London, Westminster or the Liberties thereof, or Southwark, shall, upon request made, neglect or refuse to be present at any Muster to be

be made by virtue of this Act, he shall forfeit 5 *l.* to any person who shall sue for the same in any Court of Record at *Westminster*, or at the Assizes: Such Action to be prosecuted within six Months.

XLI. No person listed for Land Service after the 10th of *April*, 1695. shall be esteemed a listed Souldier, or Subject to the Penalties of this Act, though he declare his free Consent to be listed as a Souldier before a Petty Constable, any thing in the last recited Act notwithstanding.

XLII. The Pay-Master of his Majesties Forces shall not after the 10th of *May*, 1695. pay any Agent or other Person whatsoever, until he hath given Bond with sufficient Sureties, conditioned for answering the Sums by him received, and for issuing the same according to directions: And a Memorial of the said Bond and Security shall be entered in the Office of the Pay-Master General.

XLIII. No Colonel or other Officer or Agent shall be allowed any Sum of Money, upon pretence that the same hath been advanced or lent to any Souldier at any time after the 10th. of *April*, 1695.

XLIV. The Pay-Master shall upon the Certificates of the Justices of Peace (as in the first Act above mentioned is directed) satisfy and pay Money due for quarters to any Inhabitant, Inn-holder, &c. out of the full Subsistence due and payable to the persons concerned, under the Penalties in the said Act provided.

XLV. When any Regiments or Troops of Horse shall be quartered in *Westminster* or Liberties of *London* or *Westminster*, *Southwark* or Bills of Mortality, and have their pay augmented by reason of such quartering, then every Officer and Souldier shall pay 8 *d.* a Night for Hay.

XLVI. Every Mayor, Bayliff or Chief Officer of every City or Market-Town of *England* and *Wales*, shall, before the Feast of *St. John Baptist* next, provide themselves of this Act, and the foresaid Act made 4 & 5 *W. & M.* at the Charge of 1 *d.* per Sheet. Where there is no Magistrate above a Constable, the Constable shall provide the same, and reimburse himself out of the Parish Rates.

XLVII. Stat. 7 & 8 *W. 3. cap. 23.* The Act made 4 & 5 *W. & M.* Entituled, *An Act for punishing Officers and Souldiers who shall mutiny or desert their Majesties Service, and for punishing false Musters, and for payment of Quarters*, shall be and continue in full Force and Virtue to all intents and purposes, from the 10th of *April*, 1696. to the 10th of *April*, 1697.

XLVIII.

XLVIII. And the Act made 5 & 6 W. & M. Entitled *An Act for continuing the Act for punishing Officers and Souldiers who shall mutiny or desert their Majesties Service, and for punishing false Musters, and for the payment of Quarters for one year longer*, shall be and continue in full Force and Virtue to all intents and purposes, from the 10th of April 1696. to the 10th of April 1697.

XLIX. And the Act made 6 & 7 W. 3. Entitled, *An Act for continuing two former Acts for punishing Officers and Soldiers, who shall mutiny or desert his Majesties Service, and for punishing false Musters, and for payment of Quarters, for one year longer*, And all Clauses, Matters and things therein contained, shall be and continue in full Force and Virtue, to all intents and purposes, from the 10th of April 1696. to the said 10th of April 1697.

L. If any person shall harbour, conceal, or assist any Deserter from his Majesties Service, knowing him to be such, or shall buy, exchange, or otherwise receive any Arms, Cloaths, Caps, or other Furniture belonging to the King, from any Deserter, upon any Account whatsoever, the person so offending shall forfeit for such Offence 5. l. which, upon Conviction at the Quarter Sessions, shall be levied by Distress, by Warrant of two or more Justices, upon the Goods and Chattels of such Offender, one moiety to the Informer, and the other to the Officer to whom such Deserter did belong. But if any person so prosecuted, shall be found not Guilty, he shall recover treble Costs.

LI. In case no Demand, Suit or Prosecution, shall be made by Order from the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, or Lord Treasurer, upon or by virtue of any Bond or Bonds given, pursuant to the Directions of the last above-mentioned Act (6 & 7 W. 3.) against the Agent, or Person who gave the same, during the space of three years after the said person shall cease to be Agent, or be out of his Employment of receiving Monies (upon account of which such Bond was given) the Bond or Bonds so given shall be null and void to all intents and purposes.

Suits.

I. Stat. 1 W. & M. Sess. 2. cap. 8. Whereas about the time of his Majesties Enterprize for delivering the Kingdom from Popery and Arbitrary Power, and in Aid of the same, divers Lords, Gentlemen and others did act as Lieutenants, Deputy-Lieutenants, Justices of the Peace,
or

or other Officers, though not sufficiently authorized thereunto, and did apprehend and put in custody some suspected Persons, and seize and use Horses, Arms and other things, and entred into the Houses and Possessions of several Persons, and quartered Souldiers there; and since their Majesties happy Accession to the Crown, by reason of the Wars and Tumults occasioned by their Enemies, divers like Matters and Things have been done, all which were necessary in regard of the exigency of publick Affairs: Be it enacted, That all Prosecutions whatsoever, and Judgments had thereupon, if any be, for any of the Premises, or any Matter or Thing advised, commanded, appointed or done in order to the bringing their Majesties to this Kingdom, or for their Service, or for the Safety of the Government, are hereby discharged and made void; and if any such Prosecution shall be, the Party prosecuted may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence; and if the Plaintiff become Non-suit, or forbear Prosecution, or suffer a Discontinuance, or if a Verdict pass against him, the Defendant shall recover his double Costs.

II. *Stat. 2 W. & M. Sess. 2. cap. 13.* All personal Actions, Suits, Indictments, Informations and other Prosecutions for apprehending and imprisoning suspected Persons, and seizing and using Horses and Arms, and causing the greatest part of the Militia of this Kingdom to be raised and maintained otherwise than is authorized by the Acts made in the Reign of the late King *Charles II.* and to march and be quartered in divers places for their Majesties Service and the Safety of the Kingdom, in pursuance of Orders from the Privy Council, in this present year, 1690. about the time that the Coasts of this Kingdom were invaded by the *French*, be and are hereby discharged and made void; and if any Suit hath been or shall be prosecuted, the Defendant may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence; and if the Plaintiff become Non-suit, or forbear Prosecution, or suffer a Discontinuance, or a Verdict pass against him, the Defendant shall recover his double Costs.

III. *Stat. 4 & 5 W. & M. cap. 19.* Whereas in this present year 1692. there were great Preparations for an Invasion intended from *France*, the Lords of the Council, and others by their Authority, having imprisoned several suspected Persons, and seized Horses and Arms, and caused some part of the Militia to be raised, continued and maintained, otherwise than is authoriz'd

by the A^ct made in the Reign of King *Charles II.* and to march and be quartered in divers places, that the Parties concerned in those proceedings in that extraordinary Juncture, may be indemnified: Be it enacted, That all Prosecutions whatsoever, by reason of the Premises, be discharged and made void; And if any A^ction or Suit hath been or shall be commenced or prosecuted for the same, the person so sued may plead the General Issue, and give this A^ct and the Special Matter in Evidence; and if the Plaintiff shall be Non-suit, or forbear prosecution, or suffer a Discontinuance, or that a Verdict pass against him, the Defendant shall recover his double Costs.

Sureties.

I. Stat. 5 & 6 *W. & M. Sess.* 2. cap. 7. The Statute the Tenth year of King *Edward III.* for finding Sureties for the Good abearing, by him or her that hath a Pardon of Felony, is hereby made void and repealed.

II. Provided that if any Charter of Pardon be pleaded by any Person for any Felony, the Justices before whom such Pardon shall be pleaded, may at their discretion, remand or commit such Person to Prison, there to remain until he or she shall enter into a Recognizance, with two sufficient Sureties for his or her being of the Good Behaviour, for any time not exceeding seven years.

III. Provided, if any such Charter of Pardon be pleaded by a Feme-Covert or Infant, such Feme-Covert or Infant may find two sufficient Sureties, who shall enter into a Recognizance for his or her being of the Good Behaviour, as aforesaid.

Cares.

I. Stat. 1 *W. & M. Sess.* 1. cap. 3. An A^ct for Granting a present Aid to their Majesties. *Exp.*

II. Stat. 1 *W. & M. Sess.* 1. cap. 13. An A^ct for raising Mony by a Poll, and otherwise towards the reducing of Ireland.

III. Stat. 1 *W. & M. Sess.* 1. cap. 20. An A^ct for a Grant to their Majesties of an Aid of 12 *d.* in the pound for one year for the necessary defence of their Realms.

IV. Stat. 1 *W. & M. Sess.* 1. cap. 31. An additional A^ct for the appointing Commissioners for the executing an A^ct of

of this present Parliament, Entituled, *An Act for a Grant to their Majesties, of an Aid of twelve pence in the pound, for one year, for the necessary Defence of their Realms.*

V. Stat. 1 W. & M. Sess. 2. cap. 1. An Act for Granting to their Majesties an Aid of one shilling in the pound for one year.

VI. Stat. 1 W. & M. Sess. 2. cap. 5. An Act for a Grant to their Majesties of an Aid of twelve pence in the pound for one year.

VII. Stat. 1 W. & M. Sess. 2. cap. 7. An Act for review of the late Poll granted to their Majesties, and for an additional Poll towards the reducing of Ireland.

VIII. Stat. 2 W. & M. Sess. 1. cap. 2. An Act for raising Mony by a Poll, and otherwise, towards the reducing of Ireland, and prosecuting the War against France.

IX. Stat. 2 W. & M. Sess. 2. cap. 1. An Act for Granting an Aid to their Majesties of the Sum of 1651702 l. 18 s. 6 d. Exp. 1702.

X. Stat. 3 & 4 W. & M. cap. 5. An Act for Granting an Aid to their Majesties of the Sum of Sixteen hundred fifty one thousand seven hundred and two pounds eighteen shillings, towards the carrying on a vigorous War against France.

VI. Stat. 3 & 4 W. & M. cap. 6. An Act for raising Mony by a Poll, payable Quarterly for one year, for the carrying on a vigorous War against France.

XII. Stat. 4 & 5 W. & M. cap. 1. An Act for Granting to their Majesties an Aid of Four shillings in the pound for one year, for carrying on a vigorous War against France.

XIII. Stat. 4 & 5 W. & M. cap. 14. All Persons who were not at all, or not fully and duly assessed according to the intent of an Act made the last Session of this present Parliament, Entituled, *An Act for raising Mony by a Poll, &c.* shall be assessed and taxed, as they ought to have been by the same.

XIV. In order whereunto, such as are or shall be qualified to Act as Commissioners for putting in execution an Act of this Session of Parliament, Entituled, *An Act for granting to their Majesties an Aid of 4 s. in the pound, &c.* shall be Commissioners for executing this Act within their several Divisions, and shall have and execute the like Powers, Rules and Directions, as the Commissioners had or ought to have executed by virtue of the said Poll-Act; And all persons concerned in the Assessing, Collecting, Receiving or Paying any Monies by virtue of this Act, shall have the like Benefits, and be subject to the like Penalties,

ties, in case of neglect or refusal, to pay the Sums assessed, or to perform their Duties as in such case any Person by virtue of the said Poll-Act, ought to have or be subject to.

XV. Deputy-Lieutenants and other Officers of the Militia, having Estates of such value as ought to find or contribute to a Horse, shall pay for such Estates, although they be not actually charged to find or contribute to find a Horse, &c. And all who at the time of the Execution of the said Poll-Act were or had been Justices of Peace, Sheriffs or Deputy-Lieutenants, or who were appointed Commissioners by virtue of the said Act, being worth 300 *l.* and were not assessed 20 *s.* quarterly, shall pay after that rate, or so much as with what they have paid will make up 20 *s.* quarterly. In like manner Clergy-men having in Estate Ecclesiastical or Temporal or both of 60 *l. per annum*, shall pay after the same rate; and in all other things the said Act shall be fully executed.

XVI. The respective Commissioners shall meet on the Fourth of *April*, 1693. and the said Sums shall be assessed and paid to the Receivers of the Counties on or before the Twenty fourth day of *June*, 1693. and answered into their Majesties Exchequer on or before the Twelfth day of *July*, 1693.

XVII. If upon the return of the Duplicates it shall appear that the said Sums of Money do not amount to 300000 *l.* their Majesties may borrow by way of Loan any Sum or Sums, which together with the amount of what shall be levied by virtue of this Act, shall not exceed in the whole 300000 *l.* which Sum or Sums shall be charged upon the Credit of their Majesties Exchequer in general, and Tallies of Loan, and Orders for repayment shall be levied, which Orders shall be assignable.

XVIII. Every Sum and Sums so to be borrowed, with Interest not exceeding 8 *l. per Cent.* to be paid every three months, shall be payable to the Lenders out of any the next Aids or Supplies to be granted to their Majesties in Parliament, and shall be transferred thereunto as soon as such Aid shall be granted; and in case no such Aid or Supply shall be granted before the second day of *February*, 1693. then such Sum or Sums shall be paid to the Lenders out of any of their Majesties Treasure, not already appropriated by Act of Parliament.

XIX. Whoever shall refuse to take in payment crack'd Money, being the current Coin of this Kingdom, shall for every such Offence forfeit 5 *l.* and be liable to such other Punishments, as by any Law may now be inflicted for such Offences.

XX. Every

XX. Every Receiver General appointed by the said Poll-Act, shall prepare a Duplicate in Parchment of the whole Sum charged in any of the Parishes and Places, whereof he is Receiver General, to be subscribed by two or more of the Commissioners, and return it into the Exchequer before the last day of *Easter-Term* next, with a Schedule containing the Names, Surnames and Places of Abode of every Person within their Collection, that hath not paid; and every Receiver-General not making such returns, except the same have been returned pursuant to the said Poll-Act, shall forfeit 50 *l.* and be incapable of any Office or Place of Trust in their Majesties Service.

XXI. No Fees shall be taken by any Officer of the Exchequer, or in any Office wherein any Receiver General is concerned, in taking out his Commission, passing his Accounts, taking out his *Quietus* for receiving or paying any Money granted by this or any other Act of this Parliament, for Aids to their Majesties, but such ancient Fees as shall be allowed by the Barons of the Quoif; and the said Barons shall deliver a Table of the Fees by them allowed, to the Lords and Commons in Parliament at the next Sessions.

XXII. Stat. 5 W. & M. cap. 1. An Act for granting to their Majesties an Aid of 4 *s.* in the pound for one year, for carrying on a vigorous War against *France*.

Additional Supply for 1185061. 5 s. 6 d.

XXIII. Stat. 5 W. & M. cap. 5. It shall and may be lawful for any Persons, Natives or Foreigners, to contribute towards the advancing the Sum of 118506 *l.* 5 *s.* 10 *d.* to make up the whole Sum of 1000000 *l.* granted to their Majesties by an Act made this present Parliament, intended to be advanced, by paying into their Majesties Exchequer, at any time before the first day of *May*, 1694. any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding in the whole the Sum of 118506 *l.* 5 *s.* 10 *d.* as followeth, *viz.* That every Person out of the Rates and Duties of Excise granted by the said Act of 1000000 *l.* shall have and receive for every Sum of 100 *l.* by them respectively advanced and paid a quarterly Annuity, Rent or Payment of 14 *l.* and proportionably for a greater Sum, for and during the life of such person so advancing or paying the same, or during any other life, to be nominated by the Person advancing or paying any such Sum, as aforesaid, the same to be nominated within six days after payment of such Sum, which yearly Annuities, Rents or Payments shall

shall commence from the 24th of *June* next ensuing, and shall be paid and payable at the four most usual Feasts of the year, *viz.* the Annunciation of the blessed Virgin Mary, the Nativity of St. John Baptist, the Feast of St. Michael the Archangel, and the Feast of the Birth of our Lord Christ; and every person on payment of such Sum or Sums, as aforesaid, shall immediately have one or more Tally or Tallies importing the receipt of the Consideration Mony, and Orders for the Payment of the said Annuities, bearing the same date with the Tally, the said Tallies to be levied, and the said Orders to be signed, in the same manner as in the said Act is mentioned, touching Tallies, and Orders to be given to the Contributors for Annuities upon the said Act, and the said Orders not to be determinable, revocable or countermandable, as touching the aforementioned Orders in the said Act is enacted; which said Orders shall be assignable and transferable in such and the same manner as is mentioned in the said Act, touching Orders given to the Contributors in the said Act mentioned, and all the Rates and Duties by the said Act granted, over and beside so much as shall bear proportion at the Rates in the said Act mentioned, to the whole Sum of 881493 *l.* 14 *s.* 2 *d.* already advanced by the Contributors upon the said Act, are and shall be appropriated and applied, and are hereby appropriated to and for the payment of the said Annuities, yearly Rents or Sums, after the Rate of 14 *l.* *per Cent. per Annum*, for every 100 *l.* to be advanced, as aforesaid, according to the true intent and meaning of this Act, and shall not be diverted or divertible to any other use, intent or purpose whatsoever, under the like Penalties, Forfeitures and Disabilities, in respect to all and every the Officers in the said Act mentioned, as are in the said Act appointed, in case of diverting or misapplying any part of the Monies which ought to be paid to the Contributors upon the said Act. And the said Officers are hereby required to keep Books and Registers, and make Entries of the Names of all persons who shall advance any Monies before the said first of *May*, and of the several Sums so advanced, and the times of paying in the same respectively, and the Names of such persons for whose Lives the several Annuities or yearly payments are to be payable, without Fee or Reward, as in the said Act mentioned: And every person who shall advance or pay any such Sum, as aforesaid before the first of *May*, as aforesaid, shall receive out of the Mony granted by the said Act, for all Mony so advanced by him, and paid from the respective

pective days of Payment unto the Twenty fourth of June, as aforesaid, Interest at the rate of 10 l. per Cent. per Annum.

XXIV. Any Monies payable to any Person or Persons by virtue of this Act, shall not be chargable with any Rates, Duties or Impositions whatsoever; and in case there shall be any Surplus or Remainder of the Monies arising by the said Rates and Duties of Excise, at the end of any year, during the term of ninety and nine years, granted therein by the said former Act, after making all the Payments which by this or the said former Act are appointed to be paid within the same year, or reserving Mony for the same, such Surplus or Remainder shall be to the use of their Majesties, their Heirs and Successors.

XXV. Every Contributor upon this or the former Act, his or her Executors, Administrators or Assigns, upon their demanding any half yearly or quarterly payment of their respective shares of any of the said Funds (unless the Nominee appear in person at the said Receipt) shall produce a Certificate of the Life of his, her, or their respective Nominee, signed by the Minister and Church-Wardens of the Parish where such Nominee shall be then living, as by the said Act is appointed, or otherwise it shall and may be lawful to and for every Contributor, his or her Executors, Administrators or Assigns, at his, her or their Election, to make Oath of the truth of his, her or their respective Nominees Life, on the day when the said Payments shall become due, before any one or more Justices of the Peace of the respective County, Riding, City, Town or Place wherein such Person at the time of the making the said Oath shall reside, and the said Justice or Justices shall make a Certificate thereof, without Fee, the which shall be filed in the said Office or Receipt of Exchequer: And if any Person shall be guilty of a false Oath, or forging any Certificate touching the Premises, and be thereof lawfully convicted, he shall incur the Pains and Penalties to be inflicted upon Persons who commit wilful Perjury or Forgery: And in case any Nominee shall at the time of such demand be resident in *Scotland*, or beyond the Seas, and any one or more of the Barons of the Exchequer for the time being, shall certify, that upon proof to him or them made (which Proof is to be taken in a Summary way) it doth seem probable to him or them that the said Nominee is living, the said Certificate being filed, as aforesaid, shall be a sufficient Warrant for making the said quarterly Payment to the respective Contributors, their Executors, Administrators or Assigns:

And if any Person shall receive one or more quarterly Payments upon his, her or their Annuity or Annuities for any time beyond the Death of his, her or their Nominee, when the same ought to cease, such Person shall forfeit treble the Value of the Monies so received.

XXVI. And whereas several Persons who did contribute or pay several of the Sums of Money which have been contributed upon the said recited Act, for Shares, Dividends, Annuities, or other Benefits in the said Act mentioned, as well upon the Benefit of Survivorship, as upon the yearly Annuities of 14*l. per Cent.* did not name to the Auditor of the Receipt, or Clerk of the Pells in the Receipt of the Exchequer, within the respective times by the said Act appointed, the respective Lives during which such Dividends, Shares, Annuities, or other Benefits respectively were to continue: It is hereby enacted, That if such Persons shall at any time, before the first of *March* next, nominate to the Auditor of the Receipt, or Clerk of the Pells in the Exchequer, the respective Lives (their own or others) during which such Dividends, Shares, Annuities or other Benefits should continue respectively, that then his, her, or their Nominees shall be entered in the Books kept in the Receipt for the Nominees: And every such Contributor, his or her Executors, Administrators and Assigns, shall have, receive and enjoy such and the like Dividends, Shares and Annuities, and other Benefits, in respect of the Monies so contributed, as he or she might have had, received and enjoyed, if the respective Lives for the same had been named within the respective times by the said Act prescribed.

XXVII. Provided that the Surplus or Remainder of the Monies arising by the said Rates and Duties, appointed by the said Act, be to the use of their Majesties, their Heirs and Successors, and shall not be charged or chargeable with any Gift, Grant or Pension whatsoever.

The Lottery Act.

XXVIII. Stat. 5 & 6 W. & M. Sess. 2. cap. 1. From and after the 25th day of *March*, 1694. there shall be raised, levied, collected and paid unto their Majesties until the 17th day of *May*, which shall be in the year 1697. and no longer, for Salt, the Rates and Duties following, viz.

XXIX. Three pence shall be paid by the Importer for every Gallon of Salt not being of the Product or Manufacture of this Kingdom, that shall be imported after the

the said 25th of March, over and above the present Duties now payable for Salt imported.

XXX. The Duty hereby set on all Foreign and Imported Salt, shall be paid in ready Mony upon Entry made before the landing, and if any be landed before due Entry with the Collector, or before the Duty satisfied, or without a Warrant for landing the same first signed by the Collector in the Port, the same or the value to be forfeited, and to be recovered in such manner as any Forfeiture is to be recovered, mentioned in an Act of 12 Car. 2. Entitled, *An Act for the taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries and Tenures in Capite, &c.* or by any other Statute now in force relating to the Revenue of Excise; Nevertheless, such Importer of Foreign Salt shall have six Months time for the payment, giving Security to the Collector; but if he pay ready Mony, he shall have 10 l. per Cent. abated.

XXXI. Every Gallon of Salt, and Rock-Salt made within this Kingdom, shall pay one Penny half-penny, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity.

XXXII. The Duties upon Salt shall be managed by the Commissioners of the Excise, and the Collectors shall be appointed under their Hands and Seals.

XXXIII. All Makers and Proprietors of Salt and Rock-Salt, shall make true Entries with the Officers hereby appointed, of the Quantities of Salt by them made or taken out of the Pits, and shall have a Warrant *gratis* under the Hand and Seal of the Officer, impowring such Maker or Proprietor to carry away the same, before it shall be removed, the said Warrant to be given upon Payment, or Security of Payment within six months after such Entry. Provided if any Person at the time of Entry and Delivery shall pay down the Duty hereby imposed, he shall be allowed at the rate of 10 l. per Cent.

XXXIV. It shall be lawful for the Officers by this Act appointed, to seize all such Salt which shall be conveyed away before Entry made, without Warrant of the Commissioners or other Collectors: And the Salt that shall be so seized, shall be brought to the Office next the place where such Salt shall be so seized, and there detained: And if the same be not claimed by the true Owner within ten days after seizure, it shall be forfeited and sold at the next general day of Sale to be appointed by the Commissioners or their Officers, one moiety to the use of their Majesties, the other to him that seized the same. And if the Owner shall claim the same within ten days, and shall not make it appear before the next Justice of Peace in the

the County where such seizure was, by the Oath of one or more Witnesses, that the Salt was duly entered, and that there was a Warrant for carrying away the same, then it shall be forfeited and disposed as aforesaid, and he that carried or caused it to be conveyed away shall forfeit double the value.

XXXV. No Retailer shall be permitted to ship off any Salt to be sent to any Port in *England* or *Wales*, or to *Berwick*, before he hath made it appear by Oath, or otherwise, before the Commissioners or their Officers, or some or one of them, that the Duty of such Salt is paid or secured, or that it was bought of some other Retailer or Shop-keeper that hath paid the Duty.

XXXVI. The Master and Commander of any Ship or Vessel that shall after the 25th day of *March* aforesaid, transport any Salt from one Port to another in *England*, *Wales*, or *Berwick*, shall, before landing it, deliver to the Collector of this Duty in the said Port, a true particular of the quantity thereof, signed by the Collectors of this Duty, and the Officers of the Customs in that Port from whence the Vessel came, and that then the Master or his Mate, or the Boatswain of such Ship or Vessel, shall make Oath before the Commissioners or their Officers, or one of them, that to his knowledge there hath not been taken into the said Ship any Salt since he or they came from such Port; and if such Ship be to deliver her Salt, part at one Port, and part at another, then the Collectors of this Duty, and the Officers of the Customs where such part shall be delivered, shall *gratis* certify on the Cocket *Transire*, or other Warrant, or by Certificate under Hand and Seal of the Officer, what quantity of the Salt mentioned in the Cocket whence such Ship came, hath been there landed, upon Forfeiture of double the value of the Salt that shall be otherwise delivered.

XXXVII. For all such Fish hereafter mentioned, as shall be exported during the continuance of the Duty upon Salt by this Act, from any Port or Place in *England*, *Wales* and *Berwick*, into Parts beyond the Seas, shall be paid these Rates, *viz.*

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Every Vessel of Pilchards or Scads, containing 50 Gallons,	}	00	12 00
Every Barrel of White Herrings,		00	02 06
Every Barrel of Red Herrings,		00	02 00
Every Barrel of Salmon,		00	05 00
Every Hundred of Cod-Fish, Ling, Conger, or Hake,	}	00	15 00
			And

And so proportionably for a greater or smaller Number or quantity, shall be paid by the Officer appointed to collect the Duties payable upon Salt by this Act, in the same Port, from whence any such Fish shall be exported, within thirty days after demand thereof, on a Debenture to be prepared by the Collector of the Customs where such Fish shall be exported, and verified by the Searcher there, as to the quantity of Fish actually shipped; and the Oath of the Exporter shall be first taken before the Principal Officers of the said Port, before the Debenture be allowed, that the Fish in such Debenture mentioned, were *English* taken, and really exported to Parts beyond the Seas, and not intended to be reloaded in *England, Wales, or Berwick*: And if the Officer have not Money in his Hands to pay the same, then upon his Certificate the principal Commissioners of Excise shall pay it; and if the Officer refuse to pay or give such Certificate, he shall forfeit double the Sum.

XXXVIII. If any Person shall export beyond the Seas any Salt, as well Foreign as *English*, or any Rock Salt, the Officer where the Salt was made, taken out of the Pit, or imported, and the Duty thereof paid or secured, shall upon demand, *gratis*, deliver a Certificate under his Hand and Seal, that the Duty imposed by this Act on such Salt, hath been duly paid or secured; and then the Officer where the Salt is exported, upon producing the Certificate, and Oath made of the shipping of the said Salt, and of its not being reloaded in *England or Wales*, shall give a Debenture under his Hand for repayment of the said Duty, which being produced to the Officer of the Place where the Duty on the said Salt shall have been paid or secured, such Security shall be discharged, and the Money for the Duty of the said Salt shall be repaid upon demand, by the said Officer, without Fee.

XXXIX. All Salt imported by Sea or Land, into *England, Wales or Berwick*, and not of the Product of any of the said Places, shall be adjudged Foreign Salt, and so chargeable: And all *Scotch* Salt brought by Land into *England*, shall be entred at *Carlisle or Berwick*, under Forfeiture of double the Value.

XL. The Justices of the Peace (not concerned in making or selling Salt) at every *Easter* and *Michaelmas* Sessions, shall set the Prices of Salt to be sold by the first Seller, for the next half year, and none to sell above those Prices, under the Penalty of *5 l.* and Forfeiture of double the value, to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offenders Goods, one half to the King, and the other to the Informer.

XLI. No

XLII. No Person shall be capable of acting as Chief Commissioner for collecting the said Duties, till he hath taken before one of the Barons of the Exchequer, the Oaths appointed in the first year of King *William* and Queen *Mary*, Entituled, *An Act for abrogating the Oaths of Supremacy and Allegiance*, and the Oath following, *You shall swear to execute your Office truly and faithfully without Favour or Affection, and shall from time to time true Account make and deliver to such Person and Persons, as their Majesties shall appoint to receive the same, and shall take no Fee or Reward for the Execution of the said Office from any other Person than from their Majesties, or those whom their Majesties shall appoint on that behalf.* The like to be taken by other Officers before two of the chief Commissioners; or two Justices of Peace of the place where he shall be appointed Officer, *mutatis mutandis*.

XLIII. The General Issue may be pleaded by the Defendant, on Suit, and the Special Matter given in Evidence; and if the Verdict pass for the Defendant, or the Plaintiff be Non-suit, he shall have double Costs.

XLIV. No *Certiorari* shall supercede Execution or other Proceedings, upon any Orders made by the said chief Commissioners or Justices of Peace in pursuance of this Act.

XLV. All Salt shall be measured by a Bushel of eight Gallons, *Winchester* Measure, by fit Measures, sworn and admitted by some Neighbouring Justice, without Fee upon forfeiture of double the value of Salt not so measured.

XLVI. No Salt shall be delivered from any Salt-Works or Pits, without notice to the Officer, upon forfeiture of the Salt so delivered, and upon forfeiture of 20 *l.* by the Owner of the Salt-Works, one half to the King, and the other to the Informer.

XLVII. If any of the Salt for which the Duty shall have been repaid and discharged upon the Exportation thereof, shall by Fraud or otherwise be landed in *England*, *Wales* or *Berwick*, before the Duty be again paid, and such Entry and all other things performed, as are herein before required in case where any Foreign Salt is imported, the Offender shall forfeit double the value of such Salt so landed, and such other Penalties as are herein inflicted upon any Person landing Foreign Salt contrary to the intent of this Act.

XLVIII. If any Merchant, being a Subject of this Realm, shall ship any Salt that hath paid the Duty, to convey it by Sea to any part of *England*, and the Vessel shall happen to be lost, or taken, he shall upon proof before the Justices

at

at Quarter-Sessions of such loss, have a Certificate of it ; and upon producing the same to any Collector of this Duty, the Officer shall let him buy the like quantity, without paying any Duty for the same.

XLVIII. The Owners of any Rock-Salt, may remove the same into Warehouses, after due Entry thereof made, and a Warrant or Ticket taken for the same from the Officer next to the Salt-Pits ; and the Owner shall not be obliged to pay or secure the payment of the said Duty, till the said Rock-Salt shall be sold and delivered.

XLIX. No Person shall be obliged by Contract before the first day of *December*, 1693. to deliver any Salt, or Rock-Salt, unless the Buyer at the time of the Delivery pay to the Seller such Mony as he hath paid or secured for the Duty.

L. All Salt made in *Cheshire* shall be entred by Weight only, 56 *l.* weight shall be taken to be a *Winchester* Bushel of eight Gallons *Winchester* Measure, and shall be entred and taxed accordingly. And all Salts taken out of the Pits, shall be entred by Weight only, and that sixscore pounds Weight shall be deemed a *Winchester* Bushel of eight Gallons of *Winchester* Measure, and entred accordingly. And where any Rock-Salt shall be melted and refined, which had before paid the Duty, the Refiner shall have allowance after the rate of 12 *d.* per Bushel ; Oath being first made before some Justice of Peace of the particular quantity by him so employed.

LI. This Branch of the Act concerning Excise upon Beer, Ale, Cyder and other Liquors herein after expressed, over and above all Duties and Impositions by any former Act unexpired, commenceth from the 17th of *May*, 1697. and continues for sixteen years and no longer, in manner following, *viz.*

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Every Barrel of Beer or Ale above 6 <i>s.</i> the Barrel, by the Common Brewer or Seller, over and above the Duties payable for the same,	00	00	09

Every Barrel of Beer or Ale at or under 6 <i>s.</i> the Barrel, by the Common Brewer or Seller, over the Duties payable for the same,	00	00	03
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Every Barrel of Vinegar, or Vinegar Beer brewed or made of <i>English</i> Materials for sale, over and above the Duties payable for the same,	00	01	06
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Every

Every Barrel of Vinegar or Liquor prepared for Vinegar, made or mixed with Foreign Materials made for Sale } 2. 5. d.
00 04 00

Every Barrel of Beer, Ale or Mum imported from beyond Sea, or from *Guernsey* or *Fer-sey*, and so proportionably for a greater or lesser quantity } 00 03 00

Every Tun of Cyder or Perry, and so proportionably, imported from beyond Sea, to be paid before landing, over and above the Duties payable for the same } 04 00 00

Every Gallon of single Brandy, Spirits or *Aqua-Vitæ* imported from beyond Sea, to be paid before landing } 00 02 00

Every Gallon of double Brandy, Spirits or *Aqua-vitæ* above proof imported from beyond Sea. } 00 04 00

Every Hoghead of Cyder or Perry made and sold by Retail, by the Retailer } 00 01 00

Every Gallon of Metheglin or Mead made for sale sold by Retail, or otherwise. } 00 00 03

LII. The said several Rates and Duties to be levied, collected and paid, over and above the Duties payable for the same, and so proportionably for a greater or lesser quantity, for sixteen years, in the same manner and form, and under such Penalties as are mentioned in an Act of 12 Car. 2. Entituled, *An Act for taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries, and Tenures in Capite, &c.* and by another Act in the same year, Entituled, *A Grant of certain Impositions upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors*, And by another Act made 15 Car. 2. Entituled, *An additional Act for the better ordering and collecting the Duties of Excise, &c.* And the said Acts as to the Impositions upon Beer, Ale, &c. by this Act granted, shall be of full force to all intents during the said term of sixteen years, as if the same were particularly set down in the Body of this Act.

LIII. The Commissioners for Receipt of Excise and the Duties upon Salt, shall at the Head Office in *London*, keep the Mony hereby raised apart by it self, and shall pay the same weekly, viz. on *Wednesday* in every Week, if it be not a Holiday, and if it be, then the next day after that is not a Holiday, into the Exchequer, distinct and apart from all other Mony. And there shall be a Book kept in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt, where-

In the weekly Morny paid into the Exchequer, shall be entred apart and distinct.

LIV. The Commissioners refusing or neglecting to pay the said weekly Sums, or misapplying them, shall forfeit their Offices, and be made incapable of any Office of Trust whatsoever; and shall be lyable to pay such Summs misapplied, to any person who will sue for the same; The Salaries and incident Charges to be paid by the King, out of the Duties upon Salt.

LV. The Head Office of Excise established by this Act shall be continued in *London*, or within ten Miles of it, to be executed by a sufficient number of Commissioners by their Majesties to be appointed; And also a Comptroller, who shall keep a distinct Account in Books fairly written, of all the Monies arising by this Act, as shall be brought into the said Office; to which Books all persons shall have access *gratis*. Nor shall the Commissioners receive any other Salary or Fee than by this Act appointed.

LVI. The yearly Sum of 140000 *l.* out of the Duties hereby granted, shall be the yearly Fond, reckoning the first year to commence from the 25th of *March* 1694. to be brought in weekly into the Exchequer. And if the weekly Payments will not amount to 140000 *l. per Annum*, yet so far as it will extend, shall be part of it, towards the answering the purposes herein mentioned. And if the weekly payments fall short of satisfying the said 140000 *l.* or to discharge the Annuities or other Benefits hereby charged, then the Commissioners of the Treasury, or Under-Treasurer of the Exchequer, shall apply so much of their Majesties Revenue (not being appropriated to any particular use by Act of Parliament) to supply the defect of the said Recompences of Annuities.

LVII. Foreigners as well as Natives may contribute towards advancing the Sum of 1000000 *l.* by paying at or before the 10th of *September* 1694. to any Receiver hereby appointed, the Sum of 10 *l.* each, or divers intire Sums of 10 *l.* each; and for every 10 *l.* to receive a Share or Dividend of the said yearly Fond for sixteen years.

LVIII. Their Majesties under their Broad Seal shall appoint Managers of the Tickets or Lots, who shall meet from time to time at some Publick Office in *London* or *Westminster*, for the execution of their Powers and Trusts, and shall prepare Books, wherein every Leaf shall be divided into three Columns, and upon the innermost of the said Columns, shall be printed 100000 Tickets, numbred 1, 2, 3, &c. Upon the middle Column shall be printed

100000

100000 Tickets, of the same length, breadth and form, and numbred in like manner. And in the extreame Column of the said Book shall be printed a third Rank of Tickets of the same number; and the several Tickets shall be of an oblong Figure, joined within oblique Lines; and every Ticket in the third or extreame Column shall have these words written or imprinted thereon, or to this effect, viz. [*This Ticket Entitles the Bearer to an Annuity of one Pound, or (by chance) to a greater yearly Sum for sixteen years.*]

LIX. The Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three of them, to appoint Receivers, taking reasonable Securities of them to pay the Monies received into the Exchequer. And the Managers shall carefully examine the Book with the Tickets therein, and deliver the same to the Receivers, taking from each a Writing acknowledging the Receipt of such Books and Tickets, that so the Receiver, may be answerable for every 10 *l.* for every Ticket in the extreame Column, or for so many of them as he shall not return back: and the Receiver upon receiving every 10 *l.* of every Adventurer, shall cut out of the Book thorow the oblique Line, a Ticket of the outside, and give it the Adventurer to write his Name or Mark on the two corresponding Tickets; and at the same time the Receiver shall deliver to the said Adventurer, the Ticket so cut off, which is to be kept for the better securing the share to be had in the said Fond for the Money adventured.

LX. The Receivers shall on the 20th of September, 1694. redeliver to the Managers at their Office all the said Books, and therein all the said Tickets of the first and second Columns, and so many of the extreame Columns, as shall remain uncut, and shall then deliver an Account in Writing of all Monies by them received for the Tickets delivered, and how much thereof have been actually paid by the Receivers into the Exchequer. And the Managers shall cut off Indent-wise, and roll up so many Tickets of the middle Columns as shall correspond with those of the extreame Columns which shall have been cut out and disposed, and make them fast with Thread or Silk, and then put them into a Box marked with the Letter *A.* which Box shall be put into another strong Box, and lockt up with seven different Locks and Keys, to be kept by the said Managers, and sealed with their Seals, or some of them, and kept till the time of drawing, and the Tickets in the innermost Columns to remain still in the Books for discovery of any Mistake or Fraud.

LXI. The

LXI. The Managers shall also prepare other Books, in which every Line shall be divided into two Columns; and upon the innermost of those Columns shall be printed 100000 Tickets; and upon the outermost of the said two Columns shall be printed 100000 Tickets of equal length and breadth as near as may be; which two Columns shall be joined with some Flourish or Device, through which the outmost Tickets may be cut off Indent-wise, and that 2500 Tickets, part of those contained in the outmost Columns in the Books last mentioned, shall be called Fortunate Tickets, to which extraordinary Benefits shall belong. And if the whole Sum of 1000000 *l.* shall be contributed by the Adventurers, as aforesaid, then the Managers shall cause the said Fortunate Tickets, to be written upon, as well in Figures as in Words at length in manner following.

Upon one of them 1000 *l.* yearly.

Upon every one of nine of them severally 500 *l.* yearly.

Upon every one of twenty of them severally 100 *l.* yearly.

Upon every one of eighty of them severally 50 *l.* yearly.

Upon every one of ninety of them severally 25 *l.* yearly.

Upon every one of three hundred of them severally 20 *l.* yearly.

Upon every one of two thousand of them severally 10 *l.* yearly.

To the Owner of the first drawn Ticket 150 *l.* yearly.

To the Owner of the last drawn Ticket 100 *l.* yearly, besides the Benefits which may happen to the said two last mentioned Tickets.

Amounting
in the whole
to 40000 *l.*
per Annum.

LXII. Provided if the whole Sum of 1000000 *l.* shall not be advanced on or before the 10th of September, then so much of the yearly Sum of 140000 *l.* as shall bear proportion to the real Sum which shall be actually advanced, shall be the yearly Fond: And the Managers shall make a Calculation proportionably. Yet so as that every numbred Ticket that shall be drawn, not having a Fortunate Lot, shall be entituled to 20 *s.* per Annum for sixteen years.

LXIII. All the said 100000 Tickets, as well Fortunate as Blanks, which shall be contained in the said outermost

ernmost Columns of the Books last mentioned, shall be rolled up and fastned with Thread or Silk, and be severally cut out Indent-wise thorow the Figure or Device, to be put in another Box, marked with the Letter B. which shall be put into another Box, and lockt up with seven different Locks and Keys, to be kept by as many Managers, and sealed with their Seals, until these Tickets shall be also drawn in manner herein aftermentioned. And that no Mony shall be received from any Adventurer after the said 10th day of September. The rolling up, cutting off, and putting into the said Boxes the said Tickets, and locking up, and sealing the said Boxes, shall be performed by the said Managers on or before the first of October, 1694. and to certifie each Party concerned, that the Counterpart of the same number, with his Ticker, is put into the Box marked A. from whence the same may be drawn, notification in Print shall be given of the time of cutting the said Tickets into the said Boxes, that the Adventurers may be present at the doing thereof.

LXIV. On the 8th of October, 1694. the Boxes with the Tickets therein, shall be brought into the *Guild-hall* in *London* by eight of the Clock in the Forenoon, and the two Boxes containing the said Tickets to be taken out of the other two Boxes, and the Tickets to be well shaken and mingled in each Box distinctly; and one indifferent Person appointed by the Managers shall draw one Ticket from that Box where the said numbred Tickets shall be put, and one other indifferent person to take out a Ticket from that Box where the 2500 Fortunate, and 97500 blank Tickets are promiscuously put: and immediately both the Tickets so drawn shall be opened, and the numbred Ticket as well as the Fortunate or Blank shall be named aloud; and if the Ticket drawn from the Fortunate Box be a Blank, then the numbred Ticket so drawn, with the said Blank at the same time drawn shall both be put on the File; but if the Ticket so drawn from the Box of Fortunate and Blank Lots, shall appear to be a Fortunate Ticket, then the yearly Sum writ upon that Ticket, shall be entred by a Clerk, appointed by the said Managers, into a Book kept for entring the Numbers coming up with the said Fortunate Tickets, and the yearly Sums thereon: And two of the said Managers shall set their Names as Witnesses to every such Entry; and the said Fortunate Ticket shall be put upon another File, and both filed; and this to continue until the whole number of 2500 Fortunate Tickets, and one more for the last shall be drawn.

LXV. After

LXV. After six days, and within sixty days after the drawing is finished, the Adventurers or their Agents, which are possess'd of Fortunate Lots, shall appear with the said numbred Tickets before the Managers, that so the Managers may write down the Names of the Fortunate Lots, and the several yearly Sums thereon written, and to whom they belong, and the number of the Ticket against each Fortunate Ticket: And for the better satisfaction of the Fortunate Adventurers, the yearly Annuities shall be printed: And if Contentions shall arise, the major part of the Commissioners shall determine the same. All Forgers of counterfeit Tickets, knowing the same to be so, and being thereof legally convicted, shall be punished as Felons.

LXVI. The Managers to prepare a Parchment Book, wherein shall be entred the Names and Surnames of Persons entituled to Fortunate Tickets, and their respective Places of Abode, and the yearly Annuities they are to have: This Book to be signed by the Managers, and to be transmitted by the first day of *March*, 1694. into the Office of the Auditor of the Receipts of the Exchequer; and a Duplicate thereof shall be transmitted to the Officer of the Transfer-Office herein after mentioned. The Annuities to be paid by half-yearly payments, *viz.* at *Lady-day* and *Michaelmas*, or within Twenty days after; the first Payment to be at *Lady-day*, 1695. The Lots which are not Fortunate, shall have 20 s. *per Annum* paid every *Michaelmas*, or Twenty days after; the first Payment to be at *Michaelmas*.

LXVII. All Persons commissioned by their Majesties to be Managers and Directors in this Act, shall, before they act, take the following Oath, *viz.* *I A. B. do swear that I will faithfully execute the Trust reposed in me; And that I will not use any indirect Art or Means, or permit or direct any Person to use any indirect Art or Means to obtain a Prize or Fortunate Lot for my self, or for any other Person whatsoever: And that I will do my utmost endeavour to prevent any sinister or unlaue Practice to be done by any Person whatsoever: And that I will to the best of my Judgment, declare to whom any Prize, Lot, or Ticket of Right does belong, according to the true intent of this Act.* The said Oath may be administered by any two or more of the other Managers or Directors.

LXVIII. Out of the residue (which in any case will not exceed 2500 l. *per annum*) of the said yearly Sum of 140000 l. *per annum*, after paying or leaving sufficient to pay all the said Annuities belonging to the Fortunate

and other Lots, it shall be lawful to reward the Managers, Clerks and Officers, as shall be thought fit by their Majesties, or the Commissioners of the Treasury.

LXIX. He that pays his 10 *l.* before the 10th of September, shall have allowance for Interest after 14 *l.* per Cent. from the time of Payment, till the 29th of September, 1694. And the Receiver shall have Allowance as the Commissioners of the Treasury shall think fit, not exceeding 1 *d.* in the Pound.

LXX. And for the due Payment of the said Annuities, and making them safe and easie to the Adventurers, there shall be a Transfer-Office erected in London, and a Commissioner or Chief Officer appointed by their Majesties, under the Great Seal of England. After the adjusting the Fortunate Lots abovesaid by the said Managers, all the Ticket-Books and Tickets, which shall remain in the Hands of the Managers (except that Book which is to be transmitted into the Exchequer) shall be committed to the Commissioner of the Transfer-Office, who is also to receive in all the Ten Pound Tickets delivered out, and to deliver out to the Bearer of each of those Tickets, sixteen Vellom Tickets for the sixteen yearly Payments upon the Annuities of 20 *s.* per Annum, and Two and thirty Vellom Tickets for the Two and thirty half-yearly Payments upon the higher Annuities. And that Books upon a particular sort of Vellom or Paper, on the backside clouded, shall be Printed, to contain as many Tickets as be necessary for this purpose, and that three of one sort be alike numbred and flourished. That the middle Ticket of the three be cut off Indent-wise, to be delivered out, as aforesaid. That one of the other three be bound up in a Book, to remain in the Transfer-Office, for any Person to know whether the Ticket that is offered to be disposed, be a true or false one: And that the other of the three be bound up in a Book, and delivered into the Exchequer to pay by, when the middle Ticket becomes payable: And that the middlemost Ticket that shall be delivered to any one that shall be entituled to a Fortunate Lot, be signed by the Commissioner of the Transfer Office, or his Deputy: And that at some time, within forty days before the growing due of the Payment of the said Annuities, the Commissioner of the Transfer-Office, or his Deputy, shall examine the Ticket for that particular Payment, and if it answers the Counterpart in that Office, he shall sign the Examination thereof without Fee: and then the Officer of the Exchequer, examining the same, and finding it to answer the Counterpart

part lodged in his Office, he shall take it up, and pay the Contents thereof, to the Bearer, at the time appointed for the Payment thereof, without any farther Warrant or Order; and that the Tickets for 20 s. *per Annum* shall be paid at the Exchequer without any farther Examination, Warrant or Order by the Commissioner of the Transfer Office. And if a false Ticket be found, that the Officer of the Transfer-Office or Exchequer, do cut a Slip out of it, and the Person that brings it, be lyable to pay a Fine of 5 *l.* and for want of Payment to be committed to Prison.

LXXI. The Fee for examining a Ticket, in order to make a true Assignment or Transfer, other than to obtain the payment thereof in the Exchequer, as aforesaid, shall be 1 *d.*

LXXII If any person takes a Counterfeit Ticket, and does not come to the Office to prove it within ten days after his receipt thereof in *London*, or within ten Miles of *London*, or within thirty days after the receipt of it in any other part of *England*, that then the Party that sold it shall not be liable to any Damage, or to repay the value received for the same.

LXXIII. If the Officers of the Exchequer shall take any other Fee or Reward than by this Act appointed for executing their respective Trusts and Offices, they shall forfeit their Office, and pay treble Damages with Costs of Suit to any Adventurer that will sue for the same, without Effoin, Protection, or Priviledge of Parliament, &c.

LXXIV. If any Officer of the Transfer-Office shall pass any Ticket for Payment, or any Officer of the Exchequer shall make any payment of any shares of the said Fonds, upon such Tickets as are above directed, such Officer shall not incur any Penalty, or be lyable to any Action of the Adventurers, though such Ticket be forged, except he knew it it to be so.

LXXV. Mony Lent by, or payable to any persons by virtue of this Act, shall not be chargable with any Rates, Duties or Impositions whatsoever.

LXXVI. All Grants or Dispositions of Mony arising by this Act, hereafter to be made by their Majesties, to any other person, or in any other manner, or for any longer Term, or Interest than by this Act appointed, shall hereby be made null.

LXXVII. There shall be in the said Receipt of the Exchequer, a distinct Office for paying the Annuities; the said Office shall continue till all the Payments to grow due

by this Act, during the said Term of sixteen years shall be satisfied. And an Officer or Officers shall be appointed hereunto by the Commissioners, or the Treasurer of the Exchequer, who shall take Security of the Officers for the due paying and accounting the Monies they shall receive, and for the faithful performance of their Office. And the Monies which shall be brought into the Receipt of the Exchequer, shall, by the Commissioners of the Treasury, or the Under-Treasurer of the Exchequer, without any farther or other Warrant, and such Proportions from time to time, as shall be necessary and sufficient to answer the respective payments which shall grow due, be issued or paid over from time to time to the Officers by way of Imprest, and upon Account to and for the payment of the said Annuities by this Act appointed: And such particular Officers shall be liable and subject to such Inspection, Examination, Comptrol and Audit, and to such Rules as the Commissioners of the Treasury, or the Treasurer and Under-Treasurer of the Exchequer shall think fit.

LXXVIII. The Managers, Directors, Commissioner and Officer of the Transfer-Office, Receivers, and the particular Officer in the Exchequer, and all the Clerks, Ministers and Servants, shall, for the better Execution of their Trusts, observe and perform such Rules, Methods and Orders as they shall from time to time receive from the Commissioners of the Treasury, &c. so as such Rules, Methods and Orders be conducive to the Ends and Purposes in this Act.

LXXIX. If the whole Sum of 1000000 *l.* be not paid into the Exchequer upon this Act before the 24th of *June*, 1694. then it shall be lawful for their Majesties, by way of Loan, to borrow so much as to make it up, to be paid with Interest at 8 *l. per Cent.* out of the Monies after to be brought in by this Act: And if the Monies shall not all come in, then out of the next Supply granted by Parliament; and if no such Supply shall be before the second of *February*, 1694. then to be paid out of the Treasury. If the 1000000 *l.* shall not be advanced, then the Overplus of the Fond shall be disposed as hereafter shall be directed by Act of Parliament.

LXXX. The Receivers of the Salt Duty shall between the 25th of *March*, 1695. and the 29th of *September* following, and so yearly during the continuance of this Act, deliver in their Accounts to the Auditors of the Imprest, who shall examine them upon Oath what Sum was raised, and what part paid into the Exchequer, or by virtue of any Warrant of Privy Seal, or Warrant of the Commissioners of

of the Treasury, and to whom, and for what Service; and such Account so taken by the said Auditor, to be declared before the Lord Treasurer, or Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, and Chancellor of the Exchequer.

LXXXI. No Member of the House of Commons shall directly or indirectly be concerned in the farming, collecting or managing any Duties granted by this Act, or that shall be granted by any other Act, except the Commissioners of the Treasury, the Officers of the Customs and Excise, and those appointed Commissioners for the Act of 4 s. in the Pound for one year, as to their executing only the Authority of the said Act, by which they are appointed Commissioners, and also excepting *Thomas Neal Esq;*

The Act upon Tunnage, &c.

LXXXII. Stat. 5 & 6 W. & M. Sess. 2. cap. 14. It is enacted, That for the Term of four years, commencing from the first day of June, 1694. there shall be throughout *England, Wales* and the Town of *Berwick*, levied and paid into, and for the use of their Majesties, their Heirs and Successors, upon the Tunnage of all Ships and Vessels, whereon, during that time, there shall be imported any Goods or Merchandize from the places in the Act after-mentioned, or shall be carried Coast-wise from Port to Port, within *England, Wales* or the Town of *Berwick*, these Duties and Impositions, that is to say, For every Tun of the Burden or Contents of any Ship or Vessel importing Goods or Merchandize from the *East-Indies*, or any Ports Southward or Eastward of *Cabo bona Speranza*, the Sum of 30 s.

From any Ports or Places in *Italy* or *Turkey*, 15 s.

From any Ports or Places in *Portugal* or *Spain*, 10 s.

From any the Plantations, Lands or Places in the *West-Indies*, 10 s.

From *Holland*, or any the *United Provinces, Netherlands* or *Flanders*, 3 s.

From *Norway, Hamborough*, or the *Baltick Sea, East-land Countries*, or any other Ports or Places North of *Holland*, 5 s.

From *Ireland* or *Scotland*, 2 s.

From any Port or Place in the *Mediterranean Sea* (not otherwise charged in this Act) 15 s.

From the Ports or Coasts of *Guinea* or *Africa* without the Streights, 20 s.

From *Hudsons Bay*, or any Place within the Limits of that Companies Charter, 20 s.

From the *Canaries*, *Mederas*, or any the Western Islands, 10 s.

From any Ports or Places in *Greenland*, *Muscovia*, or *Russia*, 10 s.

For every Tun of the Burthen of any Ship or Vessel in the Coasting Trade from Port to Port, in *England*, *Wales*, or *Berwick*, 6 d.

LXXXIII. The several Duties imposed, shall be accounted and paid, according to the Measure of such Ships or Vessels, which shall be made by their Majesties Officers, in the respective Ports or Places where they shall arrive: And the Masters, Owners or Freighters at the Port or Place of the Discharge, or unlading of their Ships or Vessels, shall cause them to be entred in the Custom-house belonging to such Port or Place, and at the time of the Entry, or before any unlading, shall pay down in ready Mony to their Majesties Officers of the Customs, the said Duties, or give Security by Bond to their Majesties with Sureties, to be approved by the said Officers of the Customs, to pay the Duties within the space of one Month next after the clearing of the Ship. Where the Duties shall be paid down, there shall be a Rebate or Deduction out of the same, after the rate of 10 l. per Cent. per Annum for every hundred pound the Duty shall amount unto. And where any Goods shall be unshipped to be laid on Land, before the Duty paid, or Security given, the Ship or Vessel out of which they shall be unladen, together with the Guns, Tackle, Ammunition and Apparel shall be forfeited and lost, one Moiety to their Majesties, and the other to the Party that will sue or seize for the same, to be recovered in any of their Majesties Courts of Record at *Westminster*; And over and besides, the Owner, Master or Freighters shall be chargeable with the said Duties of Tunnage.

LXXXIV. The Duties upon the Tunnage of Ships importing Goods or Merchandize from Parts beyond the Seas, or *Scotland*, shall be paid and born by the Merchant-Freighters, and by the Master and Owners of such Ships, by way of Average amongst themselves, two third parts by the Merchants and Freighters, according to their Shares in the Freight, and the other third part by the Master or Owners: And the Duties upon Ships employed in the Coasting Trade, shall be paid and born by the Master or Owners of such Ships.

LXXXV. Ships

LXXXV. Ships belonging to the Company of Merchants of *London* trading to *Greenland*, shall pay 10 s. per Tun only for their own Blubber, Whale-Fins, or any other Merchandize, and not be obliged to pay according to the Shipping: And so likewise Ships trading to *New-found-land* shall pay only for their Train-Oyl, and other Merchandize 10 s. per Tun, and not for the measure of their Shipping.

LXXXVI. If Peace be made betwixt their Majesties, and the *French* King, during the continuance of this Duty of Tunnage, then all Ships importing Goods and Merchandize from any of the *French* Kings Territories in *Europe* without the *Streights*, shall pay the like Duty as any Ships importing Goods from *Portugal* are charged with by this Act, over and above all Duties payable for such Ships.

LXXXVII. This Act shall not extend to charge or lay any Duty upon any Barges imployed in carrying Sand, Lime or Slate-Stone from Port to Port within *England* or *Wales*, for and in respect of such Lading only.

LXXXVIII. All Ships and Vessels liable to these Duties shall be gauged and measured by the length of the Keel taken within Board (so much as she treads upon the Ground;) And the breadth to be taken within Board by the Midship Beam from Plank to Plank; And the depth of the Hold to be taken from the Plank below the Kelsey, to the under part of the Upper Deck Plank, and the length and breadth as before; Then multiply the length by the breadth, and the Product thereof by the depth, and divide the whole by 94, and the Quotient will give the true Contents of the Tunnage; And the Duties of Tunnage thereby shall be computed and collected.

LXXXIX. After the 17th of May, 1697. there shall be throughout *England*, *Wales*, and the Town of *Berwick*, raised, collected and paid unto their Majesties, their Heirs and Successors by way of Excise, over and above all Impositions by any former Act then unexpired.

For every Barrel of Beer or Ale above 6 s. the Barrel, exclusive of the Duty of Excise, brewed by the common Brewer, or any other Person who doth sell or tap out Beer or Ale publickly or privately, to be paid by the common Brewer, or any such other person, and so proportionably for a greater or lesser quantity, over and above the Duties payable for the same, 9 d.

For every Barrel of Beer or Ale of 6 s. the Barrel or under, brewed or sold as aforesaid, and so proportionably, to be paid by such common Brewer, or other Person respectively, 3 d.

For

For every Barrel of Vinegar, or Vinegar-Beer, brewed or made of any *English* Materials, by any common Brewer, or any other Person, for Sale, to be paid by the Maker thereof, and so proportionably for a greater or lesser quantity, over and above the Duties of Excise payable for the same, 1 s. 6 d.

If it run through Rape, or be made with, or passing through Foreign Materials, or any mixture with them 4 s. per Barrel, and so proportionably.

For every Barrel of Beer, Ale or Mum imported from beyond the Seas, or Islands of *Guernsey*, to be paid by the Importers before landing, and so proportionably for the quantity, over and above the Duties payable for the same, 3 s.

For every Tun of Cyder or Perry imported from beyond the Seas, and so proportionably, to be paid by the Importer before landing over and above the Duties payable for the same, 4 l.

For every Gallon of single Brandy, Spirits or *Aqua vite*, imported from beyond the Seas, to be paid by the Importer before landing, over and above the Duties payable for the same, 6 d. and of double above proof, 1 s.

For every Hogthead of Cyder and Perry made and sold by retail, to be paid by the Retailer, and so proportionably for a greater or lesser Measure, over and above the Duties payable for the same, 1 s. 3 d.

For every Gallon of Metheglin or Mead made for Sale, whether by retail, or otherwise, to be paid by the Maker, 3 d.

And these Duties shall be levied, collected and paid in the same manner and form, and by such Rules, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, as in the Acts made in the Twelfth year of King *Charles II.* and the Fifteenth of the same King are mentioned; or by any other Law in force relating to the said Revenue of Excise; and the Clauses in the said Acts to be of force for and concerning the Duties hereby granted, as if particularly recited in the Body of this Act.

XC. The Commissioners of the Excise, and the Commissioners and other Officers of the Customs, at the Head-Office in *London*, shall separate and keep apart all the Monies arising by these Duties, as the same shall from time to time arise, or be paid into the said Office of Excise, or unto the Receiver-General of the Customs; and the Comptroller of the Excise, and of the Customs, or their respective Deputies, shall keep a distinct account in Books fairly written, of all those Rates and Duties to which all Persons shall have

have free access at all reasonable times *gratis*. And the Commissioners of the Excise and Customs are to pay weekly upon every *Wednesday*, if it be not a Holyday, and then the next day after that is not a Holyday, these Monies into the Receipt of the Exchequer, distinct and apart from other Monies they shall receive; and in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt, one Book shall be kept, in which all the said weekly Monies shall be entred apart. And if the Commissioners shall refuse or neglect to pay into the Exchequer, all or any of the said weekly Sums in such manner as hereby required, or shall divert or misapply any part of the same; or if such Comptroller shall neglect his Duty in keeping such Accounts, then he or they shall forfeit their respective Places, and be incapable of any Place of Trust or Office whatsoever; and such Commissioner shall be liable to pay the full value of any Sum diverted or misapplied, to any Person that shall sue for the same in any of their Majesties Courts of Record at *Westminster*. Their Majesties out of their Duties may allow Salaries and incident Charges as shall be necessary for receiving, collecting and managing the same Duties. The Head-Office of Excise now in *London* shall be continued there for ever, or within Ten Miles thereof: And likewise for ever shall be continued there, or within the same distance, a Comptroller of the Excise; the Commissioners of Excise and Comptroller to be appointed by their Majesties, their Heirs and Successors.

XCI. That yearly and every year, reckoning the first year to begin from the first of *June*, 1694. the full Sum of 140000 *l.* out of these Monies, by the said Duties of Tunnage and Excise, and to be brought into the Receipt of the Exchequer by weekly Payments (in case the weekly Payments shall extend thereunto) shall be the whole and intire yearly Fond. And in case the said weekly Payments shall not amount to so much, then as far as they will extend, shall be part of the yearly Fond, for and towards the answering and paying of the Annuities, and other purposes in this Act after mentioned. And in case of deficiency by the said Duties of Tunnage and Excise, to discharge and satisfie the Annuities and other Benefits and Advantages by this Act appointed or intended to be paid within any one year, to be reckoned as aforesaid; or if they shall not amount in their weekly Payments to so much as 140000 *l.* within such time, then the deficiency shall be made good out of any Treasure or Revenue belonging to their Majesties, their Heirs or Successors (not being appropriated to any particular Uses by any Act of Parliament)

Parliament) and that to be issued and paid without any farther or other Warrant, but to be done by virtue of this Act, towards the discharging and paying off the said Annuities and Benefits, as together with the Monies brought into the said Receipt for the Duties hereby granted, shall compleatly pay off the same within the year respectively grown due. And the yearly Sum of 140000 *l.* arising by and out of the said Impositions and Duties hereby granted, shall be kept separate and apart in the Receipt of the Exchequer, to be paid from time to time, unto such Person or Persons, and in such manner, proportion and form as is herein after directed.

XCII. Their Majesties by Commission under the Great Seal of *England* may authorize and appoint any number of Persons to take and receive all such voluntary Subscriptions as shall be made on or before the first day of *August*, 1694. by any Person or Persons, Natives or Foreigners, Bodies Politick or Corporate, for and towards the raising and paying into the Receipt of the Exchequer the Sum of 1200000 *l.* part of the Sum of 1500000 *l.* And that the yearly Sum of 100000 *l.* part of the said yearly Sum of 140000 *l.* arising by the said Duties and Impositions, shall be applied, issued and directed, and is hereby appropriated to the use of such Persons and Bodies Politick, as shall make such voluntary Subscriptions and Payments, their Heirs, Successors or Assigns, in the proportion hereafter mentioned, that is to say, That each weekly or other payment arising out of the Duties and Impositions by this Act granted, shall by the Auditor of the Receipt of Exchequer from time to time, as the same shall be paid in, be separated and divided into five seventh parts, and two seventh parts, which is according to the proportion of the said yearly Sum of 100000 *l.* to the said yearly Sum of 140000 *l.* which five seventh parts of the said several payments arising by the Duties of this Act, and so set apart, are appropriated towards the payment of the said yearly Sum of 100000 *l.* and shall from time to time be issued and paid to the uses of the Subscribers and Contributors towards the raising and paying into the Receipt of Exchequer the Sum of 1200000 *l.*

XCIII. Their Majesties by Letters Patents under the Great Seal may limit, direct and appoint in what manner and proportions, and under what Rules and Directions the said Sum of 200000 *l.* and the said yearly Sum of 100000 *l.* and every or any part or proportion thereof may be assignable or transferreable, assigned or transferred to such Person or Persons only as shall freely and voluntarily accept

cept of the same, and not otherwise, and to incorporate all and every such Subscribers and Contributors, their Heirs, Successors and Assigns, to be one Body Corporate and Politick, by the Name of Governour and Company of the Bank of *England*, and by that Name to have perpetual Succession and a Common Seal, and to be capable in Law to Purchase or Grant, to Sue or be Sued, or Answer or be Answered in Courts of Record, or any other Place; subject nevertheless to the Condition of Redemption hereafter mentioned.

XCIV. That in case the whole Sum of 1200000 *l.* shall not be advanced and paid into the Receipt of Exchequer before the first of *January*, 1694. that then the Subscribers and Contributors towards the Sum of 1200000 *l.* their Heirs, Successors and Assigns, shall have and receive only so much, and such part and portion to the Sums so respectively paid and advanced, as shall be after the rate of 8 *l. per Cent. per Annum*; And that any time upon twelve Months notice after the first of *August*, 1705. upon repayment by Parliament of the said Sum of 1200000 *l.* or such part thereof as shall be paid and advanced, as aforesaid, unto the respective Subscribers and Contributors of the said Sum of 1200000 *l.* or such part thereof as shall be paid and advanced, their Heirs, Successors and Assigns, and of all the Arrears of the said yearly payment of 100000 *l.* or such proportionable part thereof, according to the Sum which shall be paid and advanced, Then and from thence forward, the said yearly payments, and every of them of 100000 *l.* or such proportionable part, and every part thereof, and the said Corporation shall absolutely cease and determine.

XCV. The Commissioners of the Treasury, and the Under-Treasurer of the Exchequer now being, and the Lord High-Treasurer, and Under-Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, are by this Act required without other or farther Warrant to direct their Warrants yearly for the payment of the said yearly Sums of 100000 *l.* to the Contributors of the said Sum of 1200000 *l.* in the manner or proportion as is herein before directed; and the Auditor of Receipt of Exchequer, and all other Officers of the Exchequer, now and for the time being, are enjoined to issue the said Monies so set apart for the Uses before mentioned, without Fee or Reward, from time to time, in manner or proportions before mentioned, and under the like Penalties, Forfeitures and Disabilities as are hereafter inflicted upon any Officer for diverting any Money appropriated by this Act.

XCVI. No Person or Body Politick shall by themselves or any other in Trust for him or them, subscribe towards the raising the Sum of 1200000 *l.* any Sum exceeding the Sum of 20000 *l.* and such Subscriber shall at the time of such Subscription, pay to the Commissioners authorized to take Subscriptions, one full fourth part of such Subscription, and in default of payment, the Subscription to be void; And the residue of the Subscriptions shall be paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer as their Majesties shall direct, before the first of *January* next; and in default of such payments, then the fourth part first paid shall be forfeited, to and for the benefit of their Majesties, their Heirs and Successors.

XCVII. No Person or Persons or Body Politick, at any time or times before the first day of *July* next ensuing, shall subscribe in his own Name or Names, or in any others in Trust for him or them, towards the raising of the Sum of 1200000 *l.* any Sum or Sums exceeding the whole Sum of 10000 *l.*

XCVIII. In case the whole Sum of 1200000 *l.* or any moiety thereof be not subscribed on or before the first of *August* 1694. Then the Powers and Authorities in this Act for erecting a Corporation, as aforesaid, shall cease and determine; And in such case so much of the said yearly Sum of 100000 *l.* as shall belong to the said Subscribers, shall be transferrable, and may be transferred by the respective Persons so subscribing, and paying any part of the same into the Exchequer, or their respective Heirs, Successors and Assigns, to any Person or Persons whatsoever, by any Writing under the Hand and Seal of the Person or Persons transferring the same, attested by two or more credible Witnesses, and entred within twenty days in a Book in the Exchequer by their Majesties Remembrancer; for the entring whereof nothing shall be paid; which Entries the said Remembrancer is from time to time upon request directed to make; And such part of the said yearly Sum of 100000 *l.* as shall be due to the Subscribers, shall not at any time be made use of or be a Fond or Security for, or applied to pay any other Sums of Money, save only such Money, as shall in pursuance of this Act be paid into their Majesties Exchequer within the time by this Act limited.

XCIX. The Corporation so to be made shall not borrow or give security under their common Seal for any more, farther or other Sum than 1200000 *l.* so that they shall not any one time owe more, unless it be by Act of Parliament upon Fonds agreed in Parliament; And in such case only

only such farther Sums as shall be directed and allowed to be borrowed by Parliament, and for such time only until they shall be repaid : And if any more, farther or other Sums of Mony shall be borrowed under the common Seal, then, and in such case, every Member or Members of the said Corporation, his and their respective Heirs, Executors and Administrators shall, in his and their respective private and personal Capacities, be chargeable with and liable in proportion to their several Shares or Subscriptions, to the Repayment of such Monies, which shall be so borrowed, with Interest for the same : And in every such Case an Action of Debt may be maintained in any of their Majesties Courts of Record at *Westminster*, by the respective Creditor or Creditors to whom any such Security under the Common Seal of the said Corporation shall be made, against all and every, or any one or more of the Members of the said Corporation, their respective Heirs, Executors or Administrators, in proportion to their respective Shares or Subscriptions ; wherein Judgment may be recovered, as if Security were given in their private Capacities, any Condition, Covenant or Agreement to the contrary notwithstanding ; And if any such shall be made to the contrary, it is hereby declared void.

XCIX. The Corporation to be made shall not Trade, or suffer any Person in Trust for them to trade with any of the Stock-monies or Effects of the Corporation, in the buying or selling of any Merchandize or Goods whatsoever : And every Person so trading, or by whose Order such Trading shall be made, shall forfeit treble the value of the Goods and Merchandizes so traded for, to such Person as will sue for the same, in any of their Majesties Courts of Record at *Westminster*. But the Corporation may deal in Bills of Exchange, and in buying or selling Bullion, Gold or Silver, or in selling Goods mortgaged to them, and not redeemed at the time agreed on, or within three months after, or such Goods as shall be the produce of Lands purchased by the Corporation.

C. All Bills Obligatory and of Credit, under the Seal of the said Corporation, made to any person or persons, shall and may by Endorsement thereon under the Hand of such Person or Persons be assigned, and so *Toties quoties* ; and such Assignment shall transfer the Property and Right to the Bill and Monies due upon the same, and the Assignee may sue in his own Name.

CI. If the Governour or other Members of the Corporation to be established, shall upon the Account of the Corporation, at any time or times, purchase any Lands
or

or Revenues belonging to the Crown, or lend to their Majesties, their Heirs or Successors, any Sum of Money by way of Loan or Anticipation on any part of the Revenue now granted, or hereafter to be granted, other than such part only on which a Credit of Loan is or shall be granted by Parliament, Then the said Governor or Members so consenting to lend, being thereof lawfully convicted, shall for every such Offence forfeit treble the value of such Sum so lent, whereof one fifth part shall be to the Informer to be recovered in any of their Majesties Courts of Record at *Westminster*, and the residue to be disposed of towards publick Uses, as shall be directed by Parliament, and not otherwise.

CII. All Amerciaments, Fines and Issues against the said Corporation, upon account of any Suits or Action to be brought against them, shall not be pardoned or discharged by any Letters of Signet, Privy Seal, or Great Seal, or otherwise. And if such be Estreated, into their Majesties Exchequer against the said Corporation, then the Officers of the Exchequer who are to pay the yearly Sum of 100000 *l.* to the said Corporation, may out of that detain so much as the said Amerciaments, Fines or Issues amount unto.

CIII. If any person shall obtain a Judgment in any Court at Law against the said Corporation for any Debt or Sum of Money, and shall bring Execution thereupon unto the said Officers of Exchequer, Then the said Officers may pay, and are required to pay the Sum in the Execution mentioned, to the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs therein named or their Assigns, whose Receipt shall be a Discharge for the same; and the said Officers may detain so much of the yearly Sum of 100000 *l.* as the said Debt shall amount unto.

CIV. Any Member of the House of Commons may be a Member of this Corporation.

CV. Any Person, Native or Foreigner, may contribute towards the advancing of the Sum of 300000 *l.* by paying into the Receipt of the Exchequer before the 29th of September 1694. any Sum not exceeding the Sum of 300000 *l.* upon the Terms following; Every such Person, his Executors, Administrators or Assigns, out of the Rates and Duties granted by this Act, shall have and receive for every Sum of 100 *l.* so advanced and paid, such yearly Annuity and Payment as herein after is directed; If such Contributor shall advance and pay his Money upon one Life only, then he shall have, and receive a yearly Annuity or Payment of 14 *l.* for every 100 *l.* If upon two Lives, then

then of 12 l. If upon three Lives, then of 10 l. and so proportionably for a greater Sum, during the Life or Lives, or Life of the Survivor; the Life or Lives to be nominated by the Person or Persons so paying the same: And that the Lives be nominated by the several Contributors, their Executors or Administrators, or such as shall be employed by them, to pay in the said Sums within thirty days after the 29th. of the said September 1694. which yearly Annuity shall commence from the said 29th. of September, and shall be paid quarterly at the Four most usual Feasts of the Year, by equal Portions: And every Person on Payment of such Sum or Sums as aforesaid, shall immediately have one or more Tally or Tallies importing the Receipt of the Consideration Money, and Orders for the payment of the said Annuities, bearing the same Date with the Tally; the said Tallies to be levied, and the said Orders to be signed in the same manner as in and by an Act of this present Parliament, Entituled, *An Act for the granting to their Majesties certain Rates and Duties of Excise upon Salt, and upon Beer, Ale and other Liquors, for securing certain Recompences and Advantages in the said Act mentioned to such Persons as shall voluntarily advance the Sum of 1000000 l. towards carrying on the War against France*, is mentioned and directed, touching Tallies, and Orders to be given to Contributors for Annuities upon the said Act; And the said Orders not to be determinable, revocable or countermandable, as touching the aforementioned Orders in the said recited Act is enacted; which said Orders shall be assignable in such and the same manner as is mentioned in the said recited Act, touching Orders given to the Contributors in the said Act mentioned: And all the Rates and Duties by this Act granted, or so much thereof as shall be sufficient, are, and shall be appropriated for the payment of the said Annuities after the several and respective Rates aforesaid, and not to be diverted to any other Use, under the like Penalties, Forfeitures and Disabilities, in respect to all and every the Officers and other Persons in the recited Act mentioned, as are in the said Act appointed and enacted, in case of diverting or misapplying any part of the Monies, which ought to be paid to the Contributors upon the said Act: And the said Penalties and Forfeitures shall be sued for, and recovered in such manner and form as the Penalties in the said recited Act are appointed to be sued for and recovered; in which Suit no Protection, Priviledge of Parliament, or other Priviledge, Wager of Law, or more than one

Imparlance shall be allowed. And the said Officers shall keep Books and Registers, and make Entries of the Names of all Persons who shall advance any Monies before the said 29th day of September, and of all the Sums advanced, and the times of paying in the same, and the Names of such Persons for whose Lives the several Annuities are to be payable, without Fee or Reward; to which Book all Persons concerned shall have access, as in the said Act also is directed. All which the said Officers are to do, under the like Penalties, Forfeitures and Disabilities as in the said recited Act are mentioned: And every Person who shall advance and pay in any such Sum before the said 29th day of September, shall receive out of the Money granted by this Act, for all Monies so advanced by him, and paid from the respective day of payment, unto the said 29th day of September, Interest at the rate of 10 *l. per Cent. per Annum*. And none of the Monies payable by this Act, shall be charged with any Rates or Impositions whatsoever.

CVI. Any Guardian or Trustee of any Infant, may advance and pay the Sum of 100 *l.* of the Monies of such Infant, upon the respective Terms and Recompences herein mentioned. And if it be upon any Annuity for Life, he shall within the time before appointed for the naming, of Lives, name the said Infant to be a Nominee; and such Infant upon payment of the Sum, shall become a Contributor within the meaning of this Act, and be entitled to have and receive a Proportion, as any other Contributor: And the said Guardian and Trustee as to the said Sum of 100 *l.* so advanced is hereby discharged.

CVII. Every Contributor upon the Terms of having an Annuity for one, two or three Lives, his or her Executors, Administrators and Assigns, upon demanding any Payments, unless the Nominee or Nominees, or one of them appear in Person at the said Receipt, shall produce a Certificate of the Life of his, her, or their Nominee or Nominees, or one of them signed by the Minister or Churchwarden of the Parish, where such Nominee shall be then living, or make Oath of the truth of the Life of his, her or their respective Nominee, or one of them, upon the day when the payment shall become due, before one or more Justices of the Peace of the County, Riding, City or Town, wherein such Person at the time of making the said Oath shall reside, which Oath the Act gives power to Administer: And the Justice or Justices shall make a Certificate thereof, for which Oath and Certificate no Fee or

or Reward shall be required. And the Certificate shall be filed in the Office of Receipt of Exchequer. And if any Person shall be guilty of a false Oath, or forging a Certificate, and be thereof lawfully convicted, he shall incur the Penalties to be inflicted upon Persons who commit wilful Perjury or Forgery: And in case any Nominee at the time of such demand be resident in *Scotland*, or beyond the Seas, and any one or more Barons of the Exchequer shall certify, that upon proof to him or them made, which proof may be taken in a summary way, it doth seem probable that the Nominee is living, which Certificate is to be given, and examination made without Fee or Charge, the said Certificate being filed shall be a sufficient Warrant for making the said Payment; And if any Person shall receive any payment after the death of his Nominee, he shall forfeit treble the value of the Monies so received, one half to their Majesties, their Heirs and Successors, the other half to the Party that will Sue for the same.

CVIII. In case the whole Sum of 1200000 *l.* shall not be subscribed and paid into the Exchequer, then so much of the said yearly Sum of 100000 *l.* hereby intended to answer the Recompence for the same, as by such deficiency shall by this Act be undisposed, is hereby appropriated, so far as the same shall amount, to pay any Person or Persons who shall advance and pay any Sums of Money into the Exchequer, before the first of *February* 1694. on account to have an Annuity or Annuities for one, two or three Lives, such respective Sums for such respective Life or Lives, according to such rate and proportion, and for such time, and under such Rules and Directions as are herein before contained, with relation to such as shall advance and pay the said 300000 *l.*

CIX. If the whole Sum of 1500000 *l.* be not paid into the Exchequer upon this Act before the first of *October* 1694. then their Majesties or their Officers in the Receipt of the Exchequer by their Command and Appointment, may borrow for their Majesties use, by way of Loan, any Sum or Sums, which together with the value of the Sums before the said first of *October* contributed, shall not exceed the Sum of 1500000 *l.* which Sum or Sums so taken by way of Loan, may be charged upon the Credit of their Majesties Exchequer in general, and Tallies of Loan and Orders of repayment shall be levied and drawn accordingly, which Orders shall be assignable and transferable: All Sums of Money so borrowed, not exceeding, as aforesaid, together with Interest for the same, not

exceeding 8 *l. per Centum per Annum*, to be paid every three Months, until Satisfaction of the Principal, shall be payable, and satisfied to the Lender or Lenders, his, her or their Executors, Administrators or Assigns out of the Monies brought into the Exchequer by Contributions upon this Act, so far as the same shall extend. And in case they be not sufficient, then the Loans which shall remain unsatisfied, and their Interest shall be repaid out of the next Aids or Supplies granted in Parliament, and shall be transferred thereunto as soon as any such Aid or Supply shall be granted to Their Majesties: And if no such Aids or Supplies be granted before the second of *February*, 1694. then the Sums so borrowed, and their Interest, shall be paid out of Their Majesties Treasure, not appropriated to any particular use by Act of Parliament before this time made.

CX. That out of the Money to be levied by this Act, or another Act of this present Session of Parliament, Entituled, *An Act for Granting to Their Majesties certain Rates and Duties upon Salt, and upon Beer, Ale and other Liquors, for securing certain Recompences and Advantages in the said Act mentioned, to such Persons as shall voluntarily advance the Sum of 1000000 *l.* towards carrying on the War against France*, or any other Act of this present Session of Parliament, by which any Aids shall be granted to Their Majesties towards the carrying on the said War, and which shall be paid into the Exchequer, as well upon Loans as otherwise, (except only the Money appropriated to pay the Recompences in this and the before recited Act) the Sum of 1500000 *l.* (over and above the Sum of 1000000 *l.* appropriated by an Act of this present Session of Parliament, Entituled, *An Act for Granting to Their Majesties an Aid of Four Shillings in the Pound, for one Year, for carrying on a Vigorous War against France*, is appropriated for the Services of the Navy and Ordnance performed, and to be performed: and that all other Monies to be paid by this, or any other Act of this present Session of Parliament, not appropriated to the Use of the Navy, or to pay the Recompences aforesaid, into the Receipt of the Exchequer, as well upon Loans as otherwise, shall be appropriated to the Payment of their Majesties Land Forces and Armies, Ordnance, Ammunition, and other Charges incident to the War, and not otherwise.

CXI. The half of the Money paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer by this Act, or any other of this present Session of Parliament (except the Act for granting an Aid of Four Shillings in the Pound for one year, &c. (and except what

what is appropriated to pay the Recompences aforesaid) and except also one other Act, Entituled, *An Act to supply the Deficiency of the Monies raised by a former Act, Entituled, An Act for granting to Their Majesties certain Rates and Duties of Excise upon Beer, Ale and other Liquors, for securing certain Recompences and Advantages in the said Act mentioned, &c.*) and shall be applied to answer the said Sum of 1500000 *l.* hereby appropriated to the Use of the Navy, until the same shall be paid.

CXII. That out of the Sum of 1500000 *l.* and out of the Sum of 1000000 *l.* appropriated for the Use of the Navy, the Sum of Eleven hundred fifty six thousand nine hundred ninety four Pounds shall be applied to pay Wages to Officers and Seamen, and other Services belonging, according to the Course of the Navy, to the Head Officer of Wages; and to pay the Officers and Souldiers of the two Marine Regiments. And that twelve hundred fifty seven thousand two hundred sixty and six pounds be applied to pay for Victuals, necessary Provisions and Stores, and other extraordinary Services of the Navy and Ordnance; Eighty five thousand seven hundred and forty pounds to pay the Wages of the Yards, and other ordinary Services of the Navy.

CXIII. The Rules and Directions appointed in one Act made in the first year of Their Majesties Reign, Entituled, *An Act for a Grant to Their Majesties of an Aid of Two Shillings in the Pound, for one Year, for the speedy payment of Money thereby granted, into the Receipt of the Exchequer, by the Collectors and Receivers, and for Distribution and Application thereof, and keeping distinct Accompts of the same, and all the Penalties and Forfeitures in case of Diversion of any Money thereby appropriated, are hereby revived, and enacted to be executed, and put in ure concerning the Distribution and Application of the said Sums hereby appropriated, as fully and effectually as if the same were here particularly repeated and re enacted.*

CXIV. The Commissioners of the Customs from and after the End of this Session of Parliament, shall mark and seal, or cause to be marked and sealed, all Lustrings and Alamodes which are now imported, and in the Hands of any Person or Persons whatsoever, and also of all the said Stuffs so called, which shall be hereafter imported, and keep an Entry and Registry thereof in the Custom-House in a Book for that purpose provided. Those imported already, to be so marked, sealed or registred within Twenty Days of the said Time, for which there shall be

no Fee or Reward paid; and those hereafter imported from the time aforesaid, to be so mark'd, sealed and registred, without any Fee, before they be delivered out of the Custom-House, Ware-House. And all Lustrings and Alamodes imported after the 15th day of May 1694. and not so sealed and mark'd, shall be forfeited, and the Importers or Possessors thereof subject to such and the like Penalties and Forfeitures, as Importers of *French Goods*, by one Act made in the first Year of their Majesties Reign, Entituled, *An Act for prohibiting all Trade and Commerce with France*, to be recovered as therein directed: And if any Person or Persons shall alter or counterfeit the Marks or Seals used for that purpose, the Offender shall forfeit 500*l.* to any that will sue for the same in any of their Majesties Courts of Record at *Westminster*.

CXV. Whereas it is enacted in one Act of this present Session of Parliament, Entituled, *An Act for granting to their Majesties an Aid of 4*s.* in the Pound for one Year, &c.* that over and above the Ships of War for the Line of Battel, and for Convoys to remote Parts, at the least four Ships of the Third Rate, and sixteen of the Fourth Rate, thirteen of the Fifth Rate, and ten of the Sixth Rate, shall be from time to time directed and appointed by the Lord High Admiral, or the Commissioners for executing that Office, to such proper Stations as they shall deem meet, to cruise for securing Merchants Ships in their going out, and returning home; The Lord High-Admiral, or Commissioners for executing that Office, shall exhibit to the Commons assembled in Parliament, at the next Session of this or any other Parliament, which shall happen after the first of *August* 1694. a Certificate in Writing under his or their Hands respectively, of the Ships set out, in pursuance of the said recited Clause, expressing therein the Names and Rates of the Ships set out, the times when ordered, as also the Stations to which they were directed, and the times how long they were continued at Sea in that Service.

CXVI. The Officers of the Receipt of the Exchequer may receive and take for their Fees, one Penny in the pound, and no more, for all or any the Sums of Money to be issued or paid to any their Majesties Garisons, Land-Forces and Armies, and other Charges incident to the same, out of the Money arising by this or any other Act and Grant of this Session, or any other Session of Parliament, during this present War, to be distributed in such proportion as the Lord Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury shall appoint.

CXVII. A-

CXVII. After the first day of *May* 1694. no Collector, Supervisor, Gauger, or other Officer or Person whatsoever concerned in the Excise, or any Branch or Part thereof, shall by Word, Message or Writing, or in any other manner whatsoever, endeavour to perswade any Elector to give, or dissuade any from giving his Vote for the Choice of any Person to be a Knight of the Shire, Citizen, Burgess or Baron of any City, Borough, or Cinque-Port to serve in Parliament; and every Officer, or other Person offending, shall forfeit 100 *l.* one Moiety to the Informer, the other to the Poor of the Parish where such Offence shall be committed, to be recovered by any Person that shall sue for the same in any of their Majesties Courts at *Westminster*; and every Person convict on any such Suit, of the said Offence, shall be disabled and incapable of ever executing any Office relating to the Duty of Excise, or other Office or Place of Trust whatsoever under their Majesties, their Heirs or Successors.

CXVIII. True Notes in Writing of the last Gauges made or taken by the Gaugers, shall be left by them with Brewers, Makers or Retailers of Beer, Ale, or other Excisable Liquors, or some of their Servants, at the times of taking their said Gauges, containing the quantity and quality of the Liquors so Gauged, upon the Penalty of 5 *l.* for every Offence or Neglect, to be recovered by any Person that shall sue for the same in any of their Majesties Courts of Record at *Westminster*.

An Act upon Parchment, &c.

CXIX. Stat. 5 & 6 *W. & M. Sess. 2. cap. 15.* From the 28th of *June*, 1694. shall be paid the several Duties upon Vellom, Parchment and Paper for four Years thence ensuing, viz. For every Skin or piece of Vellom or Parchment, on which any Grants, or Letters Patent under the Great Seal of *England*, or the Seal of the Dutchy or County Palatine of *Lancaster*, or of any Honour, Dignity, Promotion, Franchise, Liberty or Privilege to any Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Exemplifications of the same, shall be ingrossed or written, the Sum of 40 *s.*

CXX. For every Skin or piece of Vellom, Parchment or Sheet of Paper on which are ingrossed or written any Pardon of any Crime, or of any Money or Forfeiture, or of any Warrant or Reprieve, or Relaxation from any Fines, Corporal Punishments, or other Forfeiture, shall be paid 40 *s.*

CXXI. For every Skin, &c. upon which any Grant from their Majesties of any Sum of Money exceeding 100 *l.* which shall pass the Great Seal or Privy Seal (not directed to the Great Seal) shall be engrossed or written, 40 *s.*

CXXII. For every Skin, &c. upon which any Grant of any Office or Employment which shall be above the value of 50 *l. per Annum*, shall be ingrossed or written, 40 *s.*

CXXIII. For every Skin, &c. upon which any Grant of Lands in Fee, Lease for years, or other Grant of Profit not herein particularly charged, that shall pass the Great Seal, Exchequer Seal, Seal of the Dutchy or Countie Palatine of *Lancaster*, or Privy-Seal (not directed to the Great Seal) shall be ingrossed or written, 40 *s.*

CXXIV. For every Skin, &c. upon which any Presentation or Donation under the Great Seal, Collation by Archbishop or Bishop, Presentation or Donation by any Patron to any Benefice, Dignity or Spiritual Promotion, (such Benefice, Dignity or Spiritual Promotion being Ten pounds value or above in the King's Books) shall be ingrossed or written, 40 *s.*

CXXV. For every Skin, &c. on which any Register, Entry, Testimonial or Certificate of any Degree taken in the Universities or Inns of Court, shall be ingrossed or written, 40 *s.*

CXXVI. For every Skin, &c. on which any Dispensation to hold two Ecclesiastical Dignities or Benefices, or both a Dignity and a Benefice, or any other Dispensation or Faculty, from the Archbishop of *Canterbury*, or the Master of the Faculties, shall be ingrossed or written, 40 *s.*

CXXVII. For every Skin, &c. on which an Admittance of any Fellow of the Colledge of Physicians, or of any Attorney, Clerk, Advocate, Proctor, Notary, or other Officers, in any Court whatsoever, shall be ingrossed or written, 40 *s.*

CXXVIII. For every Skin, &c. on which any Appeals from the Court of Admiralty, Arches, Prerogative Court of *Canterbury* or *York*, shall be ingrossed or written, 40 *s.*

CXXIX. For every Skin, &c. on which any Conveyances, Surrenders of Grants or Offices, Release, or other Deed whatsoever, enrolled in any Court of *Westminster*, or other Court of Record, or by any *Custos Rotulorum*, or Clerk of the Peace, shall be ingrossed or written, 5 *s.*

CXXX. For every Piece, &c. on which any Writ of Covenant for levying of Fines, or Writs of Entry for suffering Recoveries, shall be ingrossed or written, 5 *s.*

CXXXI. For

CXXXI. For every Skin, &c. on which any Exemplification of whatever nature, that shall pass the Seal of any Court whatsoever, shall be ingrossed or written, 5 s.

CXXXII. For every Skin, &c. on which any Decree or Dismission made by, or in the Chancery, Exchequer, Dutchy-Court, or Courts of *Lancaster, Chester, Durham*, or other Courts of Equity, shall be written or ingrossed, 5 s.

CXXXIII. For every Skin, &c. on which any Institution or Licence under Seal of any Archbishop, Bishop, Chancellor, or other Ordinary, or any Ecclesiastical Court, shall be written or ingrossed, 5 s.

CXXXIV. For every Skin, &c. on which any Writs of Error, *Certiorari*, *Habeas Corpus*'s, or Appeals (except to the Delegates) shall be written or ingrossed, 5 s.

CXXXV. For every Skin, &c. on which any *Significavit pro Corporis deliberatione* shall be written or ingrossed, 5 s.

CXXXVI. For every Skin, &c. on which any Sentence in the Court of the Lord High Admiral, or Cinque Ports, exercising Admiralty Jurisdiction, Attachments out of the said Court of Admiralty, or any Relaxation of any such Attachment, shall be ingrossed or written, 5 s.

CXXXVII. For every Skin, &c. on which any Licence or Certificates of Marriage, or Letters of Mart shall be ingrossed or written, 5 s.

CXXXVIII. For every Skin, &c. on which any Probate of Wills, or Letters of Administration for any Estate above 20 l. Value, shall be written or ingrossed, 5 s.

CXXXIX. For every Skin, &c. on which any Recognizance Statute-Staple or Merchant, shall be ingrossed or written, or entred of Record in any Court or Office, 5 s.

CXL. For every Skin, &c. on which any Record of *Nisi prius* or *Postea* shall be ingrossed or written, 2 s. 6 d.

CXLI. For every Skin, &c. on which are ingrossed or written any Judgment which shall be signed by any Member of the Office of Prothonotaries, their Deputies, Secondaries or Clerks, or others belonging to any the Courts of *Westminster*, who have Power, or usually do, or shall sign Judgments, 2 s. 6 d.

CXLII. For every Skin, &c. on which any Commission out of any Ecclesiastical Court (not herein otherwise particularly charged) shall be written or ingrossed, 2 s. 6 d.

CXLIII. For every Skin, &c. on which are ingrossed or written any Warrant, Monition, or personal Decree in any Court of Admiralty, or Cinque Ports, any beneficial Warrant

Warrant or Order under their Majesties Sign Manual (except Warrants or Orders for the Navy, Arms and Ordnance) 2 s. 6 d.

CXLIV. For every Piece, &c. on which are ingrossed or written any Special Bail in any of the Courts at *Westminster*, or before a Judge, which shall be filed in the Court, and also Appearances thereof, 1 s.

CXLV. For every Skin, &c. on which shall be ingrossed or written any Bill, Answer, Replication, Rejoinder, Interrogatories, Depositions taken by Commission, or any other pleadings whatsoever in the Chancery, Exchequer, Dutchy, and County Palatine Courts, or other Courts of Equity, 1 s.

CXLVI. For every Skin, &c. on which any Admission into a Corporation or Company, Matriculation in either University, Admission into any of the Inns of Court or Chancery, shall be written or ingrossed, 1 s.

CXLVII. For every Piece, &c. on which any Affidavit shall be ingrossed or written (except for burying in Woollen, and such Affidavits as shall be taken before the Officers of the Customs, or any Justice of Peace, or any Commissioner appointed, or to be appointed, by any Act of Parliament for the Assessing and levying any Duties or Aids granted or to be granted to their Majesties, which Affidavits shall be taken by the said Persons, by virtue of their Authorities respectively) 6 d.

CXLVIII. For every Piece, &c. on which are ingrossed or written Copies of Affidavits (herein charged) that shall be read or filed in any Court, 6 d.

CXLIX. For every Skin, &c. on which are ingrossed or written any Indenture, Lease, or Deed Poll (not hereby otherwise charged) 6 d.

CL. For every Piece, &c. on which any Original Writ (except such on which a *Capias* issues) *Subpœna*, Bill of *Middlesex*, *Latitat*, Writ of *Capias*, *Quo minus*, *Dedimus Potestatem*, to take Answers, examine Witnesses, or appoint Guardians, or any other Writ, Process or Mandate that shall issue out or pass under the Seals in any Court at *Westminster*, Quarter Sessions in *Wales*, Counties Palatine, or any other Court whatsoever, holding Plea, where the Debt or Damage amounts to 40 s. or above, or the demand is of the value, shall be ingrossed or written, 6 d.

CLI. For every Piece, &c. on which any entry of any Action in the Mayor's or Sheriffs Courts, *London*, and in all other Courts or Corporations, out of which no Writs, Process or Mandate, issue, holding Plea for Debts
or

or Damages amounting to 40 s. or above, shall be ingrossed, or written, 6 d.

CLII. For every Piece, &c. on which are ingrossed or written any Common Bail to be filed in any Court, and any Appearance that shall be made upon such Bail, 6 d. Which Appearance or Common Bail the Defendant shall cause to be entered or filed within eight days after the Return of the Process on which the Defendant was to be arrested, on Penalty of 5 l. to be paid to the Plaintiff, for which the Court shall immediately award Judgment, and the Plaintiff may take out Execution.

CLIII. For every Piece, &c. on which any Rule or Order made in any of the Courts at *Westminster*, either Courts of Law or Equity, shall be ingrossed or written, 6 d.

CLIV. For every Piece, &c. on which any Copy of such Rules and Orders entered, or the Copies of any other Records or Proceedings in any of the Courts at *Westminster*, not hereby otherwise charged, shall be ingrossed or written, 6 d.

CLV. For every Skin, &c. on which any Citation or Motion made in any Ecclesiastical Court, any Libel or Allegation, Deposition or Signal Decree, or any Inventory exhibited in any Ecclesiastical Court, Courts of Admiralty, or Cinque-Ports, or Copies of them respectively, shall be ingrossed or written, 6 d.

CLVI. For every Skin, &c. on which any Charter-party, Policy of Assurance, Pass-port, Bond, Release, Contract, or other obligatory Instrument, any Protest, Procuration, Letter of Attorney, or any other Notarial Act whatsoever, shall be ingrossed or written, 6 d.

CLVII. For every Skin, &c. on which any Declaration, Plea, Replication, Rejoinder, Demurrer, or other Pleadings whatsoever in any Court of Law, shall be ingrossed or written, 1 d.

CLVIII. For every Skin, &c. on which any Copies thereof shall be ingrossed or written, 1 d.

CLIX. For every Skin, &c. on which any Depositions taken in the Court of Chancery, or other Court of Equity (except the Paper-draughts taken by the Commissioners before they are ingrossed) which are not herein before charged, or upon which any Copy of any Bill, Answer, Plea, Demurrer, Replication, Rejoinder, Interrogatories, Depositions, or other Proceedings whatsoever, in any Court of Equity, shall be ingrossed or written, 1 d.

CLX. For every Skin, &c. on which a Copy of any Will shall be ingrossed or written, 1 d.

CLXI. From

CLXI. From and after the 28th of June, 1694. every Officer or Clerk belonging to the Kings Bench, Common Pleas, or Exchequer, who shall sign any Warrant or Process before Judgment to Arrest any Person thereupon, shall at the signing thereof set down upon such Writ or Process, the Day and Year of his signing the same, which shall be entred upon the Remembrance, or in the Book where the Abstract of such Writ or Process shall be entred, upon the Forfeiture of 10 l.

CLXII. This Act shall not charge any Bills of Exchange, Accompts, Bills of Parcels, Bills of Fees, or any Bills or Notes (not sealed) for payment of Money at sight, or upon Demand, or at the End of certain Days of Payment.

CLXIII. Neither shall it charge the Probate of any Will, or Letters of Administration of any common Seaman or Soldier, who shall be slain or die in Their Majesties Service, upon certificate made thereof.

CLXIV. None of the Rates or Impositions in this Act expressed, shall be paid or payable to Their Majesties by any person or persons that shall be admitted to sue or defend in *Forma pauperis*.

CLXV. Their Majesties may under the Great Seal of England appoint Commissioners and Officers for the executing of this Act, who are to keep their Head Office in some convenient place within the Cities of London or Westminster; which said Commissioners, or the Major part, are also impowered under their Hands and Seals, to appoint Inferiour Officers for the marking or stamping of Vellom, Parchment and Paper, and for levying and collecting the Duties: And the said Commissioners shall, before the 28th Day of June, 1694. provide Six several Marks or Stamps differing from each other, with which all Vellom, Paper and Parchment herein before charged, shall be ingrossed or written, shall be stampd or ingrossed, *viz.* One Stamp for the Vellom, Parchment and Paper, charged with the payment of 40 s. for every Skin, Piece or Sheet shall be stampd or markt: One other Stamp or Mark with which all Vellom, Parchment and Paper herein before charged with the payment of Five Shillings for every Skin, Sheet or Piece, as aforesaid, shall be markt or stampd, and so respectively a different Mark or Stamp with which all Vellom, Parchment and Paper herein before charged with the several Duties of Two Shillings six pence, One Shilling six pence, and a penny, shall be, severally and differently markt and stampd; which said several Marks and Stamps shall be published by
Proclamation

Proclamation under the Great Seal, a convenient time before the said 28th Day of *June*, to the end all persons may have due notice thereof: And the said Marks and Stamps may be altered or renewed as Their Majesties shall think fit, publick Notice being given thereof by Proclamation.

CLXVI. All Vellom, Parchment and Paper hereby intended to be charged with the several and respective Duties aforesaid, shall, before any thing ingrossed or written thereon, be brought to the Head Office, or some other Sub-Commissioner or Officer to be appointed for the same, to be stamped and marked, who, upon demand, shall stamp or mark it, upon payment of the respective Duties, without other Fee; which Stamp or Mark shall be a sufficient Discharge for the respective Duties aforesaid.

CLXVII. If any Commissioner or Officer shall fix the Mark or Stamp, before the respective Duties thereon charged, shall be duly paid or secured, he shall forfeit for every such Offence 100 *l*.

CLXVIII. If any person shall ingross or write, or cause to be ingrossed or written upon any Vellom, Parchment, or Paper, any thing for which the said Vellom, &c. is hereby charged, before it shall be marked or stamped, as aforesaid, or upon which there shall not be some Stamp or Mark resembling the same; Or shall ingross or write upon any Vellom, Parchment or Paper that shall be marked or stamped, for any lower Duties than the Duty by this Act payable, the Offender, for every such Offence, shall forfeit 500 *l*.

CLXIX. If any Clerk or Officer, who in respect of his publick Office or Employment, is, or shall be entituled or intrusted to make, ingross or write any Records, Deeds, Instruments or Writings by this Act chargeable, as aforesaid, shall be guilty of any Fraud or Practise, by making, ingrossing or writing any such Record, Deed, Instrument or Writing upon Vellom, Parchment or Paper, not marked, or upon which there shall not be some Stamp or Mark resembling the same; or upon Vellom, Parchment or Paper stamped with this Mark or Stamp which he shall know to be counterfeited, or upon Vellom, Parchment, or Paper that shall be marked or stamped for a lower Duty, as aforesaid, every such Officer, &c. so guilty, and thereof lawfully convicted, shall (over and above the Penalty aforesaid) forfeit his Office, Place or Employment: And if any Attorney shall be guilty thereof, and convicted, he shall be disabled for the future to practise as an Attorney. And if any Deed, Instrument or Writing shall be written

written or ingrossed by any person (not being a known Officer, or of publick Employment, Intituled to write or ingross the same) upon Vellom, Parchment or Paper not marked or stamped according to this Act, or of a lower Duty, as aforesaid, in every such case there shall be due to their Majesties, over and above the Duties aforesaid, the Sum of 5 *l.* for every such Deed; and no such Deed or Record shall be pleaded or given in Evidence in any Court either of Law or Equity, till the said 5 *l.* be paid, and the said Vellom, Parchment or Paper be stampd with a lawful Mark, which the Officer is to do upon payment of the said 5 *l.* And if any person shall counterfeit or form any Stamp or Mark to resemble any Stamp provided by this Act, or shall counterfeit or resemble the Impression of the same, upon any Vellom, Parchment or Paper, to defraud their Majesties of the Duties hereby granted, or shall utter or sell any Vellom, Parchment or Paper with such counterfeit Mark or Impression, knowing such Mark or Impression to be counterfeit, then every such person so offending, being thereof legally convicted, shall suffer death as a Felon, without Benefit of Clergy.

CLXX. The Commissioners to appoint a fit person to attend in any Court or Office, to take notice of the Vellom, Parchment or Paper, upon which any thing aforesaid shall be ingrossed or written, and of the Marks and Stamps thereupon, and all other things tending to secure the Duties arising by this Act: And the Judges in the several Courts to make good Orders for securing the said Duties: And all persons commissioned by this Act, and every person employed under them for the marking or stamping of Vellom, Parchment or Paper, as aforesaid, before his acting in marking or stamping of the same, shall take the Oath following, *viz.* *I A. B. do swear, That I will faithfully execute the Trust reposed in me, pursuant to an Act of Parliament, Entituled, An Act for granting to their Majesties several Duties upon Vellom, Parchment and Paper for four years, towards carrying on the War against France, without Fraud or Concealment; and shall from time to time true Account make of my doing therein, and deliver the same to such Person or Persons as their Majesties, their Heirs or Successors shall appoint to receive such Account; and shall take no Fee, Reward or Profit for the Execution or Performance of the said Trust, or the Business relating thereunto, from any Persons other than such as shall be paid, or allowed by their Majesties, their Heirs or Successors, or by the Commissioners of their Majesties Treasury, or three of them now being, or by the Treasurer*
of

of the Exchequer, or three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being.

CLXXI. The Commissioners are to take special care that the several Parts of this Kingdom, *Wales* and *Berkwick*, shall be furnished with Vellom, Parchment and Paper stampt, so as Persons may have their Election, either to buy the same of the Officers, or Persons to be employed by the Commissioners, or to bring their own Vellom, Parchment or Paper to be Stampt.

CLXXII. All Records, Writs, Pleadings, and other Proceedings in Courts of Law and Equity, and all Deeds, Instruments and Writings whatsoever hereby charged, shall be ingrossed and written in such manner as they have been usually accustomed to be written, or are now written.

CLXXIII. As often as their Majesties shall think fit to alter or renew the said Marks or Stamps, then they unto whom any Blank Vellom, Parchment or Paper inrolled with the old Stamp, within sixty days after such intention of altering shall be published by Proclamation, may bring it to the respective Officers to be appointed, as aforesaid, who shall deliver the like quantity of Vellom, Parchment or Paper, and as good, stampt with the new Stamp, without Fee, under the Penalty of 100 *l.* And that which shall not be brought in in the time aforesaid, the same shall be of no other effect than if it had been never Stampt: And all Persons who shall ingross or write any Matters chargeable by the Act, on such Vellom, Parchment or Paper after that time, shall forfeit as those that write or ingross on Vellom, &c. unstampd at all.

CLXXIV. The Proclamation for giving notice for the altering the Stamps, shall within twenty days after the date thereof, be sent to the Mayor, Chief Magistrate, or other Head-Officer of every City, Corporation, Borough or Market-Town, which Officers shall cause the same to be published to the respective Inhabitations, either on the next Market-day, or the next Sunday in the Church, immediately after Divine Service, under the Penalty of 200 *l.*

CLXXV. And it shall be Lawful for any Person, Native or Foreigner, Body Politick or Corporate, to lend to their Majesties, upon the Credit of this Act, any Sum not exceeding the Sum of 330000 *l.* and to receive Interest for the same, not exceeding the Rate of 8 *l.* per Cent. per Annum.

CLXXVI. Stat. 6 W. 3. cap. 3. An Act for Granting to his Majesty an Aid of 4 *s.* in the pound for one year, and

and for applying the yearly Sum of 300000 *l.* for five years, out of the Duties of Tunnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money payable upon Merchandizes Exported and Imported, for carrying on the War against *France* with Vigour.

CLXXVII. Stat. 6 & 7 *W.* 3. cap. 6. Enacted, That from and after the first of *May*, 1695. for the Term of five years, and no longer, there shall be raised, levied and paid to the King, &c. For and upon Burials, for every person buried in *England*, *Wales*, and *Berwick*, the following Duties, viz. for every person 4 *s.* and over and above the said 4 *s.*

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
For every Duke of <i>England</i> , <i>Scotland</i> and <i>Ireland</i> —	50	00	00
For every Dutcheſs the like Sum.			
For every Marqueſs and Marchionefs—	40	00	00
Earl or Counteſs—	30	00	00
Vicount and Vicounteſs—	25	00	00
Baron and Baroneſs—	20	00	00
Eldeſt Son of a Duke, or his Wife—	30	00	00
Younger Son of a Duke, or his Wife—	25	00	00
Eldeſt Son of a Marqueſs, or Wife—	25	00	00
Younger Son of a Marqueſs, or Wife—	20	00	00
Eldeſt Son of an Earl, or Wife—	20	00	00
Younger Son of an Earl or Wife—	15	00	00
Eldeſt Son of a Vicount, or Wife—	17	10	00
Younger Son, or Wife—	13	06	08
Eldeſt Son of a Baron, or Wife—	15	00	00
Younger Son, or Wife—	12	00	00
Every unmarried Daughter of a Duke—	25	00	00
Of a Marqueſs—	20	00	00
Of an Earl—	15	00	00
Of a Vicount—	13	00	00
Of a Baron—	12	00	00
For every Widow of a Duke—	50	00	00
Of a Marqueſs—	40	00	00
Of an Earl—	30	00	00
Of a Vicount—	25	00	00
Of a Baron—	20	00	00
For every Baronet, or Wife—	15	00	00
Knight of the Bath, or Wife—	15	00	00
Knight Batchelour or Wife—	10	00	00
Kings Serjeant at Law—	20	00	00
His Wife—	10	00	00
Other Serjeant at Law—	15	00	00
His Wife—	07	10	00

Taxes.

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	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
For every Esquire or so reputed, or Wife	05	00	00
For every Gentleman or so reputed, or Wife	01	00	00
For every younger Child of a Baronet, Knight, Serjeant at Law, Esq; Gent. or so reputed	01	00	00
For every Widow of a Baronet	15	00	00
Of a Knight of Bath	15	00	00
Of other Knight	10	00	00
Of King's Serjeant	10	00	00
Other Serjeant	07	10	00
Esquire or so reputed	05	00	00
Gentleman or so reputed	01	00	00
For the Burial of every Archbishop	50	00	00
His Wife, or Widow	10	00	00
Every Bishop	20	00	00
His Wife, or Widow	05	00	00
Every Dean	10	00	00
Wife, or Widow	02	10	00
Every Archdeacon	02	10	00
Wife, or Widow	01	00	00
Every Canon, or Prebendary	02	10	00
Wife, or Widow	01	00	00
Every Dr. of Divinity, Law or Physick	05	00	00
Wife, or Widow	01	00	00
Every Son or Daughter of an Arch- Bishop, Dean, Archdeacon, Ca- non, Prebendary, Dr. of Divinity, Law, or Physick	10	00	00
Every Person having a Real Estate of the value of 50 <i>l.</i> per An. or Per- sonal Estate of 600 <i>l.</i> and not otherwise hereby charged	01	00	00
And for his Wife, Widow, or Child	00	10	00

All which Monies are to be paid by the Heirs, Executors or Administrators of the Persons Buried, before any other Debts or Duties whatsoever; And for Persons under Age by the Father, Mother, Guardian, &c. And for a Wife, by the Husband.

CLXXVIII. For all Births within the said time, the Duties following, &c.

For every Child (except such as receive Alms) 00 02 00
and over and above,

For a Duke's or Dutches's	Eldest Son	30	00	00
(after his Death, by o- ther Husband)	Younger Son or Daughter	25	00	00

		<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
For a Marquess, or his Wife's, <i>ut supra</i>	Eldest Son —	25	00	00
	Younger Son or Daughter —	20	00	00
	Eldest Son —	20	00	00
For an Earl's, or his Wife's, <i>ut supra</i>	Younger Son or Daughter —	15	00	00
	Eldest Son —	17	10	00
	Younger Son or Daughter —	13	06	08
Vicount's and Wife's, <i>ut supra</i>	Eldest Son —	15	00	00
	Younger Son or Daughter —	12	00	00
	Eldest Son —	05	00	00
Baron's and his Wife's, <i>ut supra</i>	Younger Son or Daughter —	01	00	00
	Eldest Son —	01	00	00
	Younger Son or Daughter —	01	00	00
Baronets, Bath Knights and other Knights	Eldest Son —	01	00	00
	Younger Son or Daughter —	01	00	00
	Eldest Son —	01	00	00
Serjeants at Law, Esquires, Gentlemen, for and Younger Sons and Daughters, each—	Eldest Son —	01	00	00
	Younger Son or Daughter —	01	00	00
	Eldest Son —	01	00	00
For and upon the Birth of every Son or Daughter of an Archbishop, Bishop, Dean, Archdeacon, Canon, Prebendary, Dr. of Divinity, Law or Physick —	Eldest Son —	01	00	00
	Younger Son or Daughter —	01	00	00
	Eldest Son —	01	00	00
And for every other Person, having a Real Estate of 50 <i>l.</i> per Annum, or Personal of 600 <i>l.</i> upon the Birth of every Son or Daughter —	Eldest Son —	00	10	00
	Younger Son or Daughter —	00	10	00
	Eldest Son —	00	10	00
To be paid by the Father, Mother or Guardian, &c.				

CLXXIX. For Marriages within the said time, the Duties following ; For the Marriage of every person (except such as receive Alms) the Sum of 2*s.* 6*d.* And over and above, *l.* *s.* *d.*

Of every Duke	50	00	00
Marquess	40	00	00
Earl	30	00	00
Vicount	25	00	00
Baron	20	00	00
Every Eldest Son of a Duke	30	00	00
Younger Son	25	00	00
Eldest Son of a Marquess	25	00	00
Younger Son	20	00	00
Earls Sons	Eldest	20	00
	Younger	15	00
Vicounts Sons	Eldest	17	10
	Younger	13	06
Barons Sons	Eldest	15	00
	Younger	12	00
Baronet			

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Baronets and Knights of the Bath —————	15	00	00
Knights Batchelours —————	10	00	00
King's Serjeant at Law —————	20	00	00
Other Serjeant at Law —————	15	00	00
Every Esquire, or so reputed —————	05	00	00
Every Gentleman, or so reputed —————	01	00	00
Younger Sons of Baronets, Knights, Ser- jeants, Esquires and Gentlemen —————	01	00	00
Every Archbishop —————	50	00	00
Bishop —————	20	00	00
Dean —————	10	00	00
Archdeacons and Prebendaries —————	02	10	00
Doctors of Divinity, Law and Physick —————	05	00	00
Every Son of Archbishop, Bishop, Dean, Arch-deacon, Prebendary, Doctor of Divinity, Law and Physick —————	01	00	00
Of every Person having 50 <i>l.</i> per Annum or 600 <i>l.</i> personal Estate —————	01	00	00
And of the Sons of such —————	00	10	00

To be paid by the Husband upon Demand.

CLXXX. Every Batchelour above the Age of Twenty five (except such as receive Alms) so long as he continues a Batchelour ; And every Widower, having no Child or Children (except such as receive Alms) so long as he continues a Widower, shall pay 1*s.* yearly, and over and above the fourth part of what is to be paid for his Burial, (viz. a Knight 2 *l.* 10 *s.* Esquire 1 *l.* 5 *s.* Gentleman 5 *s.* &c.) to be paid at two equal payments, half yearly, at *Michaelmas* and *Lady-day*.

CLXXXI. No Person to be charged in respect of several Titles or Degrees, but only for that which is highest rated.

CLXXXII. Commissioners for the Land Tax granted this Sessions, shall be Commissioners for executing of this, who are to meet on or before the 30th of *April*, 1695, and proceed as in the Act directed.

CLXXXIII. Assessors and Collectors shall be appointed for the first year, for whose payment of such Money as they shall be charged withal, the Parish by whom they are im- powered shall be answerable.

CLXXXIV. The Assessors shall be sworn to cause the Rates and Duties imposed by this Act to be duly and im- partially assessed, according to the best of their Skill and Knowledge.

CLXXXV. Which Rates and Assessments shall be as- certained, and the Certificates returned to the Com- missioners,

missioners, before the thirteenth day of *May* following.

CLXXXVI. The respective Sums of Money are to be demanded by the Collectors within ten days after they become due, and by them paid to the Receivers General within 20 days after the Receipt.

CLXXXVII. The Receivers General are to pay in the Monies by them received into the Exchequer half yearly, at *Mich.* and *Lady-day*, or oftner, if required by the Commissioners of the Treasury.

CLXXXVIII. Three or more Commissioners suspecting Persons to be undercharged, may summon and examine the Parties themselves, and by all lawful means enquire into the Ranks and Estates of Persons charged by this Act, and set such Rates upon them as are agreeable to the true intent of this Act.

CLXXXIX. Receivers General to have 2*d.* Collectors 3*d.* and Commissioners Clerks 1*d. per lib.* for their pains.

CXC. Distress for Non-payment on Demand. Lawful in the day time, to break open any House, Chest Trunk, &c. in the presence of a Constable, &c. Where no Distress is to be had, and Non-payment for ten days, the Person to be Committed, by Warrant of two or more Commissioners or Justices of Peace, to the common Goal without Bail, until payment.

CXCI. Persons agrieved in their Rates, may be, within ten days after Assessment, relieved, being first examined upon Oath.

CXCII. Justices of Peace in their several Counties, are to be Commissioners for the execution of this Act, during the last four years.

CXCIII. Collectors at their years end, shall make a fair Transcript of the Duties arising within their Limits, which, with the names of two other fit Persons to succeed in their Office, they shall deliver to two or more Justices of Peace, who shall place the two Persons thought fit to succeed, in the Office of Collectors for the ensuing year.

CXCIV. Parsons, &c. to read the Rates and Assessments once *per an.* on a Sunday immediately after Morning Prayer, Penalty 5*l.*

CXCV. Justices of Peace during the last four years, to rectifie the Rates at Quarter-Sessions, upon Appeal.

CXCVI. Appeals once heard, shall be final.

CXCVII. All

CXCVII. All Persons in Holy Orders shall in their respective Parishes, keep a Register Book of all Persons Buried, Christned or Born in their respective Precincts, to which the Collectors and all Persons concerned shall have free access at seasonable times, Penalty for refusal or neglect 100 l.

CXCVIII. Parents on the Birth any Child shall give notice thereof, and of the Christian name of such Child, within 5 days to the Collector, and take his Certificate of the said notice (without Fee) Penalty for neglecting such notice 2 l. In case the Child be born dead, the Parents shall produce a Certificate of the same under the Hands of 2 Witnesses, or incur the like Penalty.

CXCIX. No Patents of Exemption from Taxes, &c. shall excuse any person from the payments granted by this Act.

CC. Persons under Age of 21. chargeable by this Act, shall be paid for by their Parents, Guardians, or Tutors, &c.

CCI. All Persons to be rated and assessed at such place where they shall be resident at the time of the Execution of this Act. Persons doubly charged by reason of several Mansion-Houses or Places of Residence, upon Certificate and Oath, &c. of the Sums charged upon them, and in what Capacity, shall be discharged.

CCII. Housekeepers shall, upon the Collectors demand, give an Account of their Lodgers, Penalty 5 l.

CCIII. If the Heir pays the Duty for the Party deceased he shall be entitled to recover so much from the Executors or Administrators.

CCIV. Collectors neglecting to make due payments of Monies received, shall be imprisoned, and their Estates seized.

CCV. Commissioners to assess themselves.

CCVI. Commissioners to appoint Assessors and Collectors for Places extraparochial.

CCVII. No stay of Prosecution, or *Non vult ulterius prosequi*, shall be allowed in any Court, in any Suit or Proceeding upon this Act.

CCVIII. Every person coming to inhabit in places where the Assessments are made, the Commissioners shall summon such Person before them, and assess him there, unless he can produce a Certificate that he is assess elsewhere.

CCIX. Assessors and Collectors neglecting or refusing their Duty, incur a Fine not exceeding 20 l.

CCX. Officer sued for what he shall do in pursuance of this Act, may plead General Issue, &c.

CCXI. Particular Collectors not obliged to travel above 10 Miles to the Receiver General.

CCXII. Receiver General that makes a false Return into the Exchequer, shall forfeit to the Party grieved, treble Damages, and to the King, double the Sum falsely returned.

CCXIII. Commissioners employed in the Execution of this Act, shall not incur the Penalties in the Act 25 Car. 2.

CCXIV. Penalties incurred by this Act shall be levied by Distress, by Warrant from two or more Commissioners.

CCXV. Duties for Burial of such as receive Collection, shall be paid by the Churchwardens or Overseers of that Parish where such Persons were last relieved or maintained. Distress for Non-payment.

CCXVI. Demand at the House where any person died, shall be a good Demand of the Duties of Burial.

CCXVII. In Cities, Corporations and great Towns that have more Parishes than one, the Charges of the Burial-Duties of the Poor shall be taxed and born by the Town in general.

CCXVIII. Receivers General to Account before the Auditor of the Imprest yearly between the first of May, and the first of November.

CCXIX. No Person shall be married at any place, pretending to be exempt, without Banns or Licence. Penalty on the Parson so marrying 100 l. to the King and Informer, and for the second Offence, Suspension *ab Officio & Beneficio* for three years.

CCXX. This Act not to extend to Fellows, Students, Scholars and Exhibitioners of any College or Hall in the two Universities, in respect of their being Bachelours.

CCXXI. Persons under Age of 21. not residing at time of Death with Father or Mother, their Burial Duty shall be paid for by the House-keeper where such Person shall die, and they to receive it again of the Father, if living, or of him or her that should be Guardian or Trustee of such Child.

CCXXII. Every Burial for which a Duty of 20 s. or more is payable by this Act (except such who are chargeable only for 50 l. *per Annum*, or 600 l. personal Estate) the Name, Age, Quality, Marriage, and Issue shall be transmitted in Parchment to the Collectors, by them to the Receiver

Receiver General, and by him to the Heralds, who are to Register and File the same without Fee.

CCXXIII. Money may be advanced upon the Credit of this Act, not exceeding 650000 *l.* at Interest, not exceeding eight *per Cent. per Ann.*

CCXXIV. Which Monies shall be repaid in course without preference, &c.

CCXXV. Debts may be assigned and transferred, &c.

CCXXVI. Farther enacted, That all Quakers, Papists and Jews, or any other Persons, who shall cohabit and live together as Man and Wife, shall pay the Duties of Marriage according to their respective Degrees, as if they had been married according to the Church of *England*, to be collected and levied as other Marriages are. The Man so entring into such pretended Marriage, shall give notice thereof to the Collectors within five days after, or forfeit 5 *l.* to the King and Informer.

CCXXVII. Provided nothing in this Act shall make good such pretended Marriages, but they shall be in Law of the same force as before.

Parchment and Paper.

CCXXVIII. Stat. 6 & 7 W. 3. cap. 12. Enacted, For explaining and remedying the Doubts and Difficulties arising on the late Stat. 5 & 6 W. & M. For several Duties upon Vellum, Parchment and Paper, that the said Act shall not be construed to charge any Warrant made by, or Recognizance taken before any Justice of Peace, or any Surrender of Copyhold Estate, or Copies of such Estate, or any Certificate of Marriage, of Widow of Seaman, or Proceedings in any Court-Martial relating to the Trial of Common Souldiers, or any Orders, Decrees, or Proceedings before Commissioners of Sewers, or in the Court of Stannaries.

CCXXIX. Forty Shillings charged by the former Act upon Registering Degrees in the Universities, shall not extend to the Degree of Batchelour of Arts.

CCXXX. The Duty of 40 *s.* laid by the said Act upon Letters Patents, shall not extend to Commissions of Rebellion in Process.

CCXXXI. The like Duty laid upon Admittances of Officers, shall not extend to charge any annual Officer in Corporations, or Inferiour Courts, whose Office is under the Value of 10 *l. per Ann.*

CCXXX. Sea Officers shall pay the same Duty as Land Officers, and no more.

CCXXXIII. The Penalty of 500 *l.* mentioned in the said Act, is hereby changed into the Penalty of 5 *l.* only, and those who have incurred the Penalty of 500 *l.* are by this Act pardoned and discharged from the said Forfeiture.

CCXXXIV. The Lord Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury, shall once a year at least set the Prices of Stamp Paper and Parchment, &c.

CCXXXV. And whereas great Inconveniencies and discouragements to Trade, are found by measuring Ships and Vessels according to the Act, 5 & 6 *W. & M.* for Rates and Duties upon Tunnage of Ships, &c. Enacted, that after the first of *June* 1695. the said Ships and Vessels shall be measured in order to the payment of the said Duties, after such a manner, and according to such a Rule in Arithmetick in the Act set down. And that coasting Vessels shall pay no greater Duties than according as they are actually laden.

CCXXXVI. Stat. 6 & 7 *W. & M. cap.* 18. Enacted, that for 5 years, commencing from the 29th of *Sept.* 1695. there shall be raised upon all Glafs, and Glafs-Wares, and all Stone and Earthen Bottles which shall be during the said time, made within this Kingdom, or imported into the same, the respective Rates following, over and above all Customs already payable.

CCXXXVII. For all Quart Bottles or so reputed, of green Glafs, &c. of any sort of Bottle Work, and all quart Stone and Earthen Bottles or Bottle Work, 12^{d.} per Dozen, and after the rate for more or less.

CCXXXVIII. Pint Bottles or reputed Pints, of Glafs, Stone or Earth 6^{d.} per Doz.

CCXXXIX. Bottles and Bottle Works of Glafs, Stone or Earth, holding less or more than Pints or Quarts, a proportionable Duty.

CCXL. For Flint Glafs, Works made or mixed with Crystal and Looking glafs Plates, and Coach-glafs Plates, &c. a Duty after the rate of 20 *l.* per cent.

CCXLI. For Window - Glafs, or Glafs used in glazing Windows, made here, or imported, 10 *l.* per cent.

CCXLII. Of all other Glafs Works or Glafs Wares not before particularly charged, 15 *l.* per cent.

CCXLIII. The Duties for what is made in this Kingdom, to be paid by the Maker, and for such as are Imported, by the Importer, in ready Money upon his Entry at the Custom-House, &c.

CCXLIV. For the raising the Duties on such Wares as are made in this Kingdom, the Commissioners of the Treasury

fury shall appoint Commissioners or Surveyors of the said Duties, who shall substitute Deputies or Inferiour Officers under them for the Purposes aforesaid, who shall cause all Monies raised by them to be paid into the Exchequer, &c.

CCXLV. All Makers of the said Manufactures before they kindle any Fire for their Work, shall give notice thereof to some of his Majesties Officers, within three days before such Fire shall be kindled, under the Penalty of 10 l. for every Default to the King and Informer, and the said Makers shall within 24 hours after the drawing or perfect making of any Manufactures, make true Entries of the same with the Officers that shall be appointed to attend such Works, or give true Accounts thereof daily in Writing, and within three Months after, pay the Duties for the same, &c.

CCXLVI. Lawful for the Officer in the day time to search what Quantities of the said Commodities are making. And if any Maker endeavours to defraud in not making due Entry, or removing his Goods before the Duty secured, and permission granted by the Officer, the Goods to be forfeited. If any of the said Commodities happen to be broken in drawing from the Leer or Kiln, no Duty for the same shall be paid.

CCXLVII. The said Manufactures if transported, shall have their Duties paid back, &c.

CCXLVIII. The Furnaces and other Utensils in whose Hands soever, chargeable with the Arrears due for these Duties, and may be distrained, seized and sold for the same.

CCXLIX. All sorts of Coals and Culm (except Charcoal made of Wood) which shall, for the time aforesaid, be water-born, and imported into any Port or Place in this Kingdom, shall pay a Duty for Coals sold by Measure, 5 s. per Chaldron, reckoning 39 Bushels to the Chaldron. For each Chaldron of Culm, 1 s. And for Coals sold by Weight 5 s. per Tun, reckoning 20 hundred Weight to each Tun.

CCL. To be paid at the Ports and Places of Importation, by the Master of the Ship or Vessel, before he breaks bulk, &c.

CCLI. Unlading before Duty satisfied, or fraudulent Entry, forfeits the Ship and all Tackle, &c. unless he gives in a Post Entry, and pays the whole Duty for the Surplusage within six days after the Delivery of the Ship.

CCLII. For

CCLII. For Encouragement of the Coal Trade, there shall be allowed yearly from the 15th of *April* to the first of *January*, two Men for every hundred Tun Vessel, and one for fifty Tun, *Pres-free*. And if any *Pres-Master* presume to *pres* such Men, he shall forfeit 10*l.* for every such Man, and to be rendered incapable of any Office in the Navy.

CCLIII. Nine Ships of War, *viz.* six on the *Northern Coasts*, and three on the *Western Coasts*, shall be appointed to cruise or convoy for the better preserving of the Ships employed in the Coal Trade, &c.

CCLIV. Stat. 7 & 8 *W. 3. cap. 5.* An Act for granting to his Majesty an Aid of 4*s.* in the pound for one year, for carrying on the War against *France*.

CCLV. Stat. 7 & 8 *W. 3. cap. 18.* After the 25th of *March*, 1696. during the Term of seven years and no longer, there shall be charged, levied and paid unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for, and upon every dwelling-House inhabited within *England, Wales* and *Berwick* (except *Cottages*) the yearly Sums following, *viz.* every such dwelling-House inhabited, 2*s.* *per Annum*, and for every such House having ten Windows or more, under twenty, the Sum of 4*s.* yearly over and above the said 2*s.* and for every such House having twenty Windows or more, the yearly Sum of 8*s.* over and above the said 2*s.* To be paid yearly by two equal Portions, during the said seven years, on the twenty ninth of *September*, and twenty fifth of *March*.

CCLVI. To be charged on the Inhabitants or Occupiers of the said dwelling-House, their Executors or Administrators, and not on the Landlord of the same.

CCLVII. The Commissioners for Executing of the Act past this present Session of Parliament, *For granting to his Majesty an Aid of Four Shillings in the Pound*, shall be Commissioners for executing this present Act, in their respective Counties, for the first year of the said seven years, who shall meet at the usual place of meeting, at or before the 7th of *May*, 1696. and shall appoint Presenters and Assessors, and direct them how they shall make their Certificates and Assessments, according to the several Rates aforesaid, who shall at a day prefixt appear again before the Commissioners, and bring in their Certificates in Writing under their Hands, of every Dwelling-House inhabited charged by this Act, within the Limits for which they act, with the number of the Windows in each House, unless the Number exceed 20. and then they need not mention the Number above 20. with the Names of the Inhabitants, and what they ought to pay according to this Act, with-
out

out Favour or Malice, upon Pain of Forfeiting any Sum not exceeding 5 *l.* and shall then return the Names of two or more sufficient Persons to be Collectors of the said Duties in the Parishes where they are Assessors, for the first year of the said seven years; for whose payment of the Monies received by them to the Receivers General, the Parish or Place by whom they are so employed shall be answerable. And every Assessor shall, before he take upon him the said Employment, take the Oaths mentioned in the Act, 1 *W. & M. cap. 8.*

CCLVIII. The Rates shall be ascertained, and the Certificates returned at or before the 4th of *June*, 1696. and thereupon the Commissioners, or any two of them, shall issue out their Warrants for collecting the said Duties as they become due, and the Collectors are to demand the same within Ten days after they become due, and upon payment, give Acquittances for the same; which Acquittances shall be a full Discharge to the party paying. The Collectors shall within twenty days after Receipt, pay in such Money by them received, to the Receiver General, who in default may, by Warrant from two Commissioners, levy the Money received, upon the Collectors by Distress and Sale of their Goods.

CCLIX. The Receivers General shall pay the Monies by them received by this Act, into the Exchequer half-yearly, upon the 29th of *September* and 25th of *March*, or within forty days after. Three or more Commissioners may upon Return of the aforesaid Certificate, examine the Presenters thereof, and if they know, or vehemently suspect, that any House, Person or number of Windows are omitted, which ought to be set down by this Act, the said Commissioners may summon the Persons inhabiting such Houses before them, to be examined concerning the Premises; if the person summoned neglect to appear without reasonable Excuse, he shall pay for such default double the Sum he should have been set at. And the said Commissioners may, by all lawful means, enquire into the number of Windows, and set such Rates upon such Persons, as shall be according to the true meaning of this Act.

CCLX. The Receiver General shall have Two pence *per* Pound for all Monies by him paid into the Exchequer. And every Collector Three pence *per* Pound for what Money he shall pay to the Receiver General. And to the Clerks of the Commissioners, for their Pains taking in writing, 1 *d.* *per* Pound, which is to be paid them by the Receiver General.

CCLXI. Collectors may Distrain the Goods and Châttels of any Person who shall refuse to pay the Sum appointed by this Act, and the Distress so taken to keep (at the Costs of the Owner) four days, and then, if the Money be unpaid, appraise and sell the same, restoring the Overplus, if any be. Lawful to break open in the day time, any House, by Warrant of three or more Commissioners, the Constable or Headborough assisting. Upon neglect or refusal of payment by the space of 20 days after demand, where no Distress can be found, the Party may be imprisoned by Warrant of 3 or more Commissioners, without Bail or Mainprise, until payment shall be made. Persons agrieved, may within ten days after demand, complain to the Commissioners who signed their Rate, who may examine the Parties complaining upon Oath, concerning the number of their Windows or Lights, and as they see cause abate, or encrease the Assessment, and the said Abatement or Encrease shall be by them estreated into the Exchequer.

CCLXII. The Justices of Peace for the severall and respective Counties of *England* and *Wales*, and Town of *Berwick*, are appointed Commissioners for putting this Act in Execution, during the last six years of the seven years, for which the Duties by this Act are granted.

CCLXIII. At the end of every year of the said Term of seven years, the Collectors of the preceding year shall deliver a fair Copy of the Assessments given to them, with the Collection made by them, with such Alterations as are necessary, and the names of two substantial Inhabitants, who they think fit to succeed them in their Office, writ at the bottom, to two or more Justices of the Peace of the respective Counties where they were appointed Collectors; which Justices shall strictly peruse the same, and examine the Presenters, and if they find cause, they or any two of them (having first examined the Parties concerned by all lawful Ways and Means) may enlarge, alter, abate or diminish the said Assessments, after which they shall set their Hands to, and allow the said Assessments, and nominate and appoint two of the Persons named in the said Certificate for the year ensuing, who are to collect the said Duties, and to proceed according to the Directions before mentioned.

CCLXIV. During the six last years, four Justices of the Peace at the next Quarter-Sessions after complaint made, may examine the Party complaining upon Oath, concerning the number of his Windows, and upon due knowledge thereof, may abate or encrease the Assessments, or any of them,

them, and the same shall be certified to the respective Collectors, to be collected according to the Directions of this Act, and a true Duplicate thereof shall in convenient time be delivered to the respective Receivers General.

CCLXV. All Appeals once heard and determined by virtue of this Act, shall be final.

CCLXVI. No Letters, Patents of Exemption shall be taken to exempt any Person or Persons from the Charge of any Sum appointed by this Act; and all *Non obstantes* in Bar of any Act of Parliament, for the Supply or Assistance of his Majesty, are hereby declared to be void and of none effect.

CCLXVII. Where Infants are chargeable by this Act, their Parents, Guardians and Tutors respectively, shall pay for them, which shall be allowed upon their Accounts.

CCLXVIII. Collector neglecting or refusing to pay any Money by him received, according to the Directions of this Act, the Commissioners or any three of them, in their respective Divisions, may imprison the Person, and seize and secure the Estate both Real and Personal of such Collector wherever the same can be discovered and found; and in case the said Monies be not paid or satisfied, at a General Meeting of the Commissioners, to be appointed upon twenty days notice, the said Estate shall be sold and disposed of, and the Monies detained by such Collector, so raised, to be paid into the Hands of the Receiver General.

CCLXIX. Assessments shall be made in such County, Hundred, Rape, Wapentake, Division, Place and Allotment, as usual, and not elsewhere.

CCLXX. In Places privileged and extraparochial, two or more Commissioners shall appoint two fit Persons to be Assessors, and two or more Collectors, living in or near the said places.

CCLXXI. No Inhabitant in any City, Borough or Town Corporate shall be compelled to be an Assessor or Collector out of the same.

CCLXXII. Commissioners shall Rate and Assess each other, and the Assessors, within their respective Divisions.

CCLXXIII. No stay of Prosecution, by *Non vult ulterius prosequi*, shall be allowed in any Suit or Proceeding for the Recovery of any Penalties or Forfeitures upon any Person or Persons, by this Act inflicted.

CCLXXIV. Three

CCLXXIV. Three Commissioners may and shall impose on any Assessors or Collector, who shall wilfully neglect or refuse to perform his Duty, a Fine not exceeding 20 *l.* for any one Offence ; the same to be levied and certified, as aforesaid, and charged upon the respective Receivers General among the Rates aforesaid.

CCLXXV. Two or more Commissioners shall require an Account of the respective Receivers General, of Monies received by them, and to cause the same to be paid into the Exchequer.

CCLXXVI. If any Controversie arise among the Commissioners concerning Rates and Assessments, the Commissioners concerned shall have no Voice, but shall withdraw during the Debate. And all Questions that shall arise about Rates, shall be heard and finally determined by three or more Commissioners, without further Trouble or Suit in Law. Receivers General or their Deputies, shall give Acquittances *gratis* to the Collectors, which shall be a full Discharge of Monies received. And the said Collectors shall deliver to the Receivers a fair Schedule in Parchment under their Hands and Seals, signed and allowed by three Commissioners, of the Names of such as make Default of payment, the same to be returned into the Exchequer.

CCLXXVII. All Constables, and other His Majesties Officers shall be assistant to the Execution of this Act, and obey such Precepts and Warrants, as shall be to them directed from three or more Commissioners.

CCLXXVIII. If any Action or Suit shall be commenced against any Person for what he shall do in pursuance of this Act, he may plead the general Issue, and give the special Matter in Evidence ; and if the Plaintiff become Nonsuit, discontinue, or Verdict pass against him, the Defendant shall recover double Costs.

CCLXXIX. The Receiver General shall give Notice of his Deputations to the Commissioners, or any two of them, in their respective Divisions, within ten days after their first General Meeting:

CCLXXX. The Collectors for payment of Monies by them received, to the Receiver General, or Deputy, shall not be obliged to travel above 10 Miles.

CCLXXXI. If any Receiver General shall return into the Exchequer any Sum of Money Arrear, which hath been paid to him or his Deputy, he shall forfeit to every person that shall be molested, by reason of such unjust Return, double the Damages that shall be thereby occasioned ; To be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, &c. in which

which no Effoin, &c. shall be allowed, or more than one Imparlance; and he shall also forfeit to the King double the Sum that shall be so unjustly returned.

CCLXXXII. No Commissioner employed in the Execution of this Act, shall be liable for so doing to any Penalty mentioned in the Act, 25 Car. 2. Cap. 2.

CCLXXXIII. All Penalties and Forfeitures appointed by this Act, for which there is no particular way of levying before prescribed, the same shall be levied by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of two or more Commissioners, by Distress and Sale of the Offenders Goods.

CCLXXXIV. If any Collector shall neglect or refuse to deliver a Copy or Duplicate of the Assignment by which he Collected, together with the Names of two or more of the Inhabitants of the Place where he was Collector, to be appointed for the year ensuing, as is herein before directed, every such Collector shall forfeit 20 l. to the King.

CCLXXXV. Dwelling-Houses, whose Inhabitants are by reason of their Poverty exempted from the usual Contributions to Church and Poor, shall be Excepted out of this Act, as Cottages.

CCLXXXVI. Excepted also out of this Act such Houses as have been or shall be built in the Town of *Warwick* since the dreadful Fire which happened on the 4th day of *September*, 1694.

CCLXXXVII. After the 24th of *June*, 1696. any Persons, Natives or Foreigners, may lend unto his Majesty, upon the Security of this Act, any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding 1200000 l. and shall have for the Forbearance of 600000 l. thereof, which shall be first lent, Interest not exceeding 7 l. per Cent. and for the Remainder of the 1200000 l. Interest, not exceeding 8 l. per Cent. per Annum. And no Money so lent, shall be Assessed by Virtue of any Act of Parliament.

CCLXXXVIII. A Book and Register to be kept in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt in the Exchequer, in which all Monies paid in by Virtue of this Act, shall be entred apart. All Persons who shall lend Money upon the Credit of this Act, shall immediately have a Tally of Loan for the same, and an Order for Repayment, bearing the same Date, in which Order shall be contained a Warrant for Interest, not exceeding the Rates aforesaid, to be paid every three Months, until Repayment of the Principal, which Orders shall be Registered in Course without any Preference; And every Person shall be paid in Course, according as his Order is Entred in the Register

ster-Book. No Fee, Reward or Gratuity shall be demanded, or taken, directly or indirectly, by any of his Majesties Officers, on Pain of payment of double Damages to the Party grieved, with Costs, and Loss of Office. The Officer or Clerk who makes any undue Preference, either in Registry, or Payment, shall pay the Debt, Damages and Costs to the Party grieved, and lose his Place or Office; so if the Auditor shall not direct the Order, or the Clerk of the Pells Record, or the Teller make Payment, according to each Persons due Place and Order: All which Penalties and Forfeitures may be recovered by Action of Debt, &c. in any Court of Record at *Westminster*, wherein no Essoin shall be allowed.

CCLXXXIX. If several Tallies or Orders are dated on the same day, it shall not be undue Preference which of them be entred first, if all entred the same day.

CCXC. It shall not be undue Preference, if Money be paid upon subsequent Orders, if those of a prior date do not come and demand their Money in Course, so as there be so much Money reserved as will satisfy precedent Orders; Interest upon Loan to cease from such time as the said Monies shall be laid by in Bank.

CCXCI. Monies due by Virtue of this Act, after Order entred into the Registry for Payment thereof, may be Assigned by Endorsment, *toties quoties*; which Assignment being notified in the Office of the Auditor of Receipt, an Entry shall be made thereof in the Book aforesaid, for Orders without Fee.

CCXCII. All Monies raised by virtue of this Act by Loans, as aforesaid, and all Monies paid into the Exchequer for the Rates, Duties and Impositions hereby Granted (except so much of the same as shall go for Repayment of the said Loans and Interest) shall be appropriated and applied for and towards the supplying and making good the Deficiencies of the Clipt Money, pursuant to an Act of this present Parliament, intituled, *An Act for the Remedying the ill State of the Coin of the Kingdom.*

CCXCIII. The Commissioners of his Majesties Treasury, or one or more of them, or the Lord Treasurer, or Under-Treasurer of the Exchequer, shall on or before the 24th of *June*, 1696. and from thenceforth once in twenty eight Days, or oftner, cause an exact Account to be made of the said Deficiencies, as they shall appear upon every Revenue, Tax, Loan, Branch, or Fund, and see how much Money shall be brought into the Exchequer by virtue of this Act, and thereupon cause such Money to be distributed and applied to the Account of each respective
Tax.

Tax, Loan, Fond or Branch, in proportion to its particular Deficiency.

CCXCIV. Which Money so distributed, shall be issued and paid out (so far as the same will extend) in such course and manner as ought to have been observed in case the said Monies had not been taken away from the respective Funds to be recoined, without being divertible to any other Use.

CCXCV. Stat. 7 & 8 W. 3. ch. 31. For the Encouragement of such Persons who shall voluntarily contribute to the advancing into the Exchequer, towards carrying on the War, any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding Five and twenty hundred and sixty four thousand Pounds, upon the Terms herein after mentioned; Enacted, That all the Duties upon Salt granted by an Act made, 5 and 6 W. & M. until 17th of May, 1697. shall continue for ever, to be raised in the same manner and form, and under such Penalties, as are mentioned in the said Act.

CCXCVI. The Commissioners for Management and Receipt of the Excise at the Head-Office in London, shall keep apart all the Monies arising by the Rates and Duties hereby granted and continued, as the same shall arise, and be paid in by the Collectors, and pay the same weekly, every Wednesday (if not an Holy-day) into the Receipt of the Exchequer, distinct and apart from other Monies by them received.

CCXCVII. A Book shall be kept in the Office of the Auditor of Receipts in the Exchequer, in which all the weekly Payments, as aforesaid, shall be entred apart and distinct.

CCXCVIII. If the said Commissioners shall neglect to pay into the Exchequer the said weekly Sums, as aforesaid, or shall divert or misapply any part of the same, they shall forfeit their Office of being Commissioners of the Excise, become incapable of any Office of Trust whatsoever, and be liable to pay the full Value of any Sum or Sums so diverted, to any Person who shall sue for the same.

CCXCIX. The Sums appointed by this Act to be paid weekly into the Exchequer, shall be the Fond for the purposes herein after mentioned.

CCC. The King may, out of the Duties granted and continued by this Act, cause such Sums of Money to be paid for Salaries, and other Inferiour Charges, as shall be necessary for the collecting and managing the said Duties.

CCCI. The Comptrollers of the Excise shall, from time to time, keep an Accompt of the said Duties, in the same manner, and under the same Penalties as in the said Act is directed.

CCCII. Every Year, reckoning from the 17th of May, 1696. the full Sum of 179480 *l.* out of the Money raised and brought into the Exchequer from the said Duties, by weekly Payments, as aforesaid, (in case the said weekly Payments shall extend thereunto) shall be the whole yearly Fond ; or if they fall short, then part of the yearly Fond, for answering and paying the yearly Sums herein after mentioned.

CCCIII. For the better raising of Two Millions five hundred sixty four thousand Pounds, the yearly Sum of 179480 *l.* out of the Duties arising by this Act, shall be kept apart in the said Receipt of the Exchequer, to be paid as herein after directed.

CCCIV. Commissioners shall be appointed under the Great Seal, to take such Subscriptions as shall be made on or before the first of August, 1696. by any Persons, Natives or Foreigners, Bodies Politick or Corporate (other than the Governour and Company of the Bank of England) for the raising and paying into the Exchequer the said Sum of Two Millions five hundred sixty four thousand Pounds, and to take such Subscriptions as shall be made of Land, on or before the said time, and the yearly Sum of 179480 *l.* arising by the said Duties and Impositions, shall be appropriated to the use of such Persons as shall make such Subscriptions and Payments of the said Two Millions five hundred sixty four thousand Pounds, their Executors, Administrators and Assigns, and shall, as the same comes into the Exchequer, be issued and paid accordingly.

CCCV. The Commissioners of the Treasury and Under-Treasurer for the time being, shall direct their Warrants yearly for the payment of the said yearly Sum of 179480 *l.* to the Contributors of the said Sum of Two Millions five hundred sixty four thousand Pounds. And the Auditor of the Receipt, and all other Officers of the Exchequer are enjoined to issue the said Monies without Fee or Reward, under the Penalties herein after exprest.

CCCVI. The said Subscribers and Contributors may be incorporated by the Name of *The Governour and Company of the National Land Bank*, and by the Name of the Governour and Company of the National Land Bank, shall have perpetual Succession, a common Seal, purchase Lands and Tenements of any Value, Sell, Grant, Demise,

demise, sue, and be sued, and make By Laws.

CCCVII. Provided that in case the whole Sum of Two Millions five hundred sixty four thousand Pound shall not be advanced and paid into the Exchequer, by the said Governour and Company to be established, as aforesaid, before the first of *January*, 1696. then the Subscribers and Contributors towards the raising the said Sum, their Executors, Successors and Assigns, shall only have and receive such Part and Proportion of the said yearly Fond, as shall be after the rate of 7 per Cent. per Annum. for such Sum as shall be so paid and advanced.

CCCVIII. After granting the Letters Patents of Incorporation, the said yearly Sum of 179480 *l.* or so much thereof as shall be proportionable to the Sums advanced before the said first day of *January*, 1696. shall be paid to the said Governour and Company, and their Successors for ever, who shall have and receive the same in Trust for paying and satisfying all Bills, and other Charges which they shall charge thereupon, under their common Seal, and after the payment of such Bills then in Trust for the several Members of the Corporation, according to the proportion of their Stocks.

CCCIX. The Interest and Stock in the said Corporation, shall go to Executors and Administrators, and not to Heirs, and shall be transferrable and devisable.

CCCX. In case the Sum of Two Millions five hundred sixty four thousand pounds, or one Moiety thereof, be not subscribed on or before the first of *August*, 1696. then the Power of erecting a Corporation shall cease; and in such case so much of the said yearly Sum of 179480 *l.* as shall belong to the Subscribers, shall be transferrable by the said Subscribers, their Executors or Assigns, by Writing under Hand and Seal, attested by Two Witnesses, and entred within 20 days in a Book for that purpose kept in the Exchequer, by the King's Remembrancer without Fee.

CCCXI. Every Subscriber shall, at the time of his Subscription, pay to the said Commissioners one fourth part of his or her Subscription (in default whereof, such Subscription shall be void) and the Residue shall be paid into the Exchequer before the first of *January*, 1696. and in Default thereof, the said fourth part first paid, shall be forfeited to the King.

CCCXII. No Person having any Interest in the Stock of, or any Office or Place in the Bank of *England*, shall have any Interest in the Stock of, or Office in the Corporation hereby intended, nor any Person being a

Trustee, Director, or other Officer of the Incorporation hereby intended, at any time have any Interest or Office in the Bank of *England*, under Penalty of forfeiting his Interest in each Stock, One Moiety to the King, the other to the Informer.

CCCXIII. If the Governour or any Member of the said intended Corporation, shall at any time, on account of the said Corporation, purchase any of the Crown Lands or Revenues, or advance to his Majesty any Sums of Money by way of Loan, on any Branch of his Revenue, other than such Branch or Branches only, on which a Credit of Loan is, or shall be granted by Parliament, the Person or Persons who shall consent, agree to, or approve of such Purchase or Loan, shall forfeit treble the Value of every such Sum or Sums of Money so lent, the fifth part thereof to the Informer, the Residue to be disposed of toward publick uses, as shall be directed by Parliament.

CCCXIV. The said intended Corporation shall not deal or trade, or permit any Person or Persons, for the Benefit of the said Corporation, to deal or trade with any of the Stock or Effects of the said Corporation, in buying or selling any Goods or Merchandizes, under forfeiture of treble the Value of the Goods and Merchandizes traded for, to such Person or Persons who shall sue for the same.

CCCXV. Provided nothing herein shall be construed to hinder them from selling such Goods as may be the Produce of Lands purchased by the said Corporation.

CCCXVI. All Amerciaments, Fines and Issues against the said Corporation and their Successors, had, charged, or estreated in any Suit or Action against them, shall not be pardoned or discharged by any Letters of Signet, Privy-Seal or Great Seal, or otherwise howsoever; and in case any such Amerciaments, Fines or Issues should be estreated into the Exchequer upon any Process for Non-appearance at the Suit of any person, then the Officers of the Exchequer, who are to pay the said yearly Sum of 179480 *l.* shall and may detain so much Money as the said Amerciaments, Fines or Issues shall amount unto, out of the said yearly Sum payable to the said Corporation.

CCCXVII. The said yearly Sum of 179480 *l.* or such part thereof as shall be due to the said Corporation, or Subscribers, shall not hereafter be made use of for a Fund or Security to raise, pay, or secure any Sum or Sums whatsoever, save only the Sums advanced and paid by this Act, within the time by this Act limited for the same,
and

and such Sums as the said Corporation shall charge thereupon not exceeding the Sum by them paid, as aforesaid. And no Monies payable by Virtue of this Act, shall be chargeable with any Tax or Impolition whatsoever.

CCCXVIII. At any time, upon one years notice, after the first of *August*, 1707. upon Repayment by Parliament of the Monies advanced, as aforesaid, to the said Corporation or Subscribers. their **Executors**, Successors or Assigns, and all Arrears, from thenceforth the said yearly payments of 179480 *l.* or the proportionable part thereof, as aforesaid, and the said Corporation (so far as the same relates to the said Two Millions five hundred sixty four thousand Pounds) shall cease and determine.

CCCXIX. Nevertheless, it is hereby declared, That neither the Redemption of the said Fund, nor any Act or Default of the said Corporation, nor any Judgment given against them, shall be a Forfeiture, Escheat or Reverter of any Lands or Estate, whereof the said Corporation or any in Trust for them, shall be seized or possess, but the same shall continue and be subject to the lawful Uses, Intents and Purposes for which the same was conveyed and settled.

CCCXX. The Acts of 5 & 6 *W. & M. ch. 20.* and 6 & 7 *W. 3. ch. 18.* As to the Rates and Duties for Tunnage, Coals and Culm thereby granted, shall continue in force to the 17th of *May*, 1696. and no longer, and after that time the said Duties shall cease, and be no longer payable.

CCCXXI. Out of the Monies which shall be paid into the Exchequer by virtue of this Act, the Sum of 560000 *l.* shall be appropriated for paying so much as yet remains unpaid of the Sum of 564700 *l.* with Interest for the same, which was advanced by way of Loan, upon the said Act of 6 & 7 *W. 3. ch. 18.* And the Sum of 140000 *l.* shall be appropriated for answering and making good the Duties upon Tunnage granted, as aforesaid, which shall arise by virtue of the foresaid Act for that purpose, from the said 17th of *May*, 1696, to the 17th of *May*, 1697. and the Sum of 140000 *l.* shall be appropriated for answering and making good the Rates and Duties upon Salt, which shall arise by virtue of the foresaid Act for that purpose, from the said 17th of *May*, 1696, to the 17th of *May*, 1697.

CCCXXII. The Rules and Directions appointed in the Act made 1 *W. & M. Intit. An Act for a Grant to their Majesties of an Aid of 2 s. in the Pound for one Year*, for the Payment of the Money thereby granted, and for the Application thereof, and all Proviso's, Penalties and For-

feitures thereby enacted, shall be practised, applied and executed for and concerning the Application of the Sums hereby appropriated.

CCCXXIII. The said Governour and Company shall lend out the Sum of 500000 *l. per Annum*, at the least, over and above what they shall lend to Members of the said Corporation, on Land Securities, at Interest, not exceeding 3 *l. 10s. per Cent. per Annum*, payable quarterly, or 4 *l. per Cent. per Ann.* payable half yearly, in case sufficient Securities for the same be tendred to them.

CCCXXIV. All Conveyances of any Lands or Estates to the said Corporation, or some Notes, Entries or Memorandums of the same, shall be entred or registred in Register Books kept by the said Corporation for that purpose; and from and after the Execution of such Conveyances, and entring or noting the same as aforesaid, all and every such Lands and Estates (as long as they continue so settled) shall from time to time be assignable, transferrable and chargeable by the respective Owners, in the Register Books of the said Corporation, and not otherwise, unless by Will duly published.

CCCXXV. When the said Governour and Company shall take Conveyances of any Lands or Estates, with powers from the Owners thereof, to charge the same with the Monies borrowed thereon, the said Governour and Company shall charge the same by Bills of charge, after this Form, *viz. The Governour and Company of the National Land Bank, do hereby charge the Lands, &c. entred in Libro A. N^o. 1. with Payments of Pounds to A. B. &c. for Payment whereof they oblige themselves and their Successors by these presents; which said Bills shall effectually charge the said Lands, &c. and also make the Corporation liable to an Action of Debr.*

CCCXXVI. When the Owners of such Lands, &c. shall pay off all, or any of the Monies borrowed of the said Company on Security thereof, and the Governour and Company shall not at that time have the Bills charged on such Lands, &c. ready to be delivered to such Owners, then the said Governour and Company shall, instead thereof, deliver cancelled to the Owner of the said Lands, &c. so many Bills charged on some other Lands, &c. as shall amount to the Money so paid off, and at the same time in the Counterpart remaining with them of the Bills standing out upon the Estate, shall enter a Transfer of the Bills so standing out, to the Estate on which the Bills delivered & cancell'd, shall be charged, after this Form, *viz. Discharged and Transferred to Lib. A. N^o. 1. and shall*

shall indorse the said Transfer on the Bill so delivered cancelled, and in the Counterpart remaining with them of the same, shall enter the Transfer after this form, *viz.* *Cancelled and Recharged from L. B. No. 2.* All which shall discharge the Lands, &c. redeemed, from so much in Bills standing out thereon, and charge such Bills on the Lands, &c. to which they shall be so transferred. When all the Bills charged on any Estates shall be discharged in manner aforesaid, the Owners of such Lands, &c. shall have the same re-conveyed, and from thenceforth hold the same free from all Bills and Charges thereon.

CCCXXVII. In Case the said Governour and Company shall charge any Lands with more Money than they shall lend thereon, such Surplusage shall not affect the said Lands, and the Persons so offending shall forfeit treble the Value of such Surplus, to be recovered by the Owner of such Lands, or by the person having such Bill or Bills thereon.

CCCXXVIII. Bills given out by the said Corporation under their Common Seal, payable to any Person or Bearer, shall intitle the Bearer, whether Native or Foreigner, to an Action of Debt against the said Corporation.

CCCXXIX. To counterfeit the Common Seal of the said Corporation, or the Common Seal of the Bank of England, or any Bill given out by either of the said Corporations, Felony without Benefit of Clergy.

CCCXXX. In case the Interest due to the Corporation for Monies lent on Land Security, be unpaid for two years together, and the said Corporation by a publick Advertisement demand the Principal Money, and the same shall not be paid within three years next after such Demand, in such case the said Corporation or their Trustees, giving one years notice in Writing under the Common Seal of the Corporation, at the House or Residence of the Owner of such Lands, of the Day and Place of Sale, may by a publick Sale, sell the said Lands or Estate to the best Purchaser, and out of the Monies arising by such Sale, detain the Monies due to them with Costs and Charges, returning the Overplus (if any be) to the Owner of such Land, who shall stand absolutely foreclosed from all Equity of Redemption, unless such Owner be an Infant.

CCCXXXI. Any Member of the House of Commons may be a Member, Director, Manager or Trustee of the said Corporation, any Act heretofore made notwithstanding.

CCCXXXII. Any Guardian or Trustee for an Infant, may for such Infant, advance a Sum not exceeding one Moiety of the Monies within his Trust, and such Infant shall become the Contributor thereof, and the Guardian be discharged from the same.

CCCXXXIII. It shall be inserted in the Letters Patents of Incorporation, that no Person shall be capable of being a Trustee, Director or Manager of the said Corporation, until he hath taken the Oaths mentioned in the Act made 1 W. & M. cap. 8. and also an Oath in the Form following, viz.

I do hereby swear, That to the best of my Judgment I will truly execute the Office of in all things according to the true Intent and Meaning of the Act of Parliament Establishing the same.

So help me God.

CCCXXXIV. It shall and may be lawful for the said Corporation, or their Officers to transcribe Dockets or Notes of any Extents, Judgments, Statutes or Recognizances kept in the Offices for the several Courts of Record, paying the usual Rates and Fees for search only.

CCCXXXV. No Member of the said Corporation shall, in respect of his Stock therein only, be liable to be a Bankrupt, and no Stock of the said Corporation shall be subject to any Foreign Attachment by the Custom of London.

CCCXXXVI. All Salt made from Rock-Salt (allowing the Draw-back for the same, as in the Act of 5 & 6 W. & M. cap. 7. is mentioned) and all Refined Salt, or Salt made from Salt, either imported or made in England, was, and is chargeable with the Duty of One Penny half-penny per Gallon, any thing in the said Act notwithstanding.

CCCXXXVII. All Salt and Salt-Works (Rock-Salt excepted) shall be ascertained, as to the Payment of the said Duties, at the Rate of fifty six pound Weight to the Bushel, (8 Gallons to the Bushel.)

CCCXXXVIII. All Salt, whether of the Product of this Kingdom or Wales, or brought from Scotland, brought in, landed or put on shore, before due Entry be made, and Payment of Duties by the said Act imposed, shall be forfeited, one Moiety to the Seizer or Informer.

CCCXXXIX. Every

CCCCXXIX. Every Collector for the said Duties, shall, after the 17th of May, 1696. provide at every Salt-work, a sufficient Beam, Scale and Weights or Stileard, and fix the same in some convenient place about such Salt-work, for the weighing all Salt that shall be delivered from the said Salt-work, and one or more sufficient Persons shall be sworn before a Justice of Peace, without Fee, for the due and true weighing the same; which Weighers shall be satisfied and paid for their Pains by the said Collector of the said Duties.

CCCCXL. Officers shall deliver *gratis*, and without delay, such and so many Warrants and Permits to each Carrier of Salt, as he shall demand, for the several Horse-loads of Salt as he shall load at one time, and at one Salt-Work.

CCCCXLI. All and every the Rates and Sums of Money directed to be paid by the Act made 5 & 6 W. & M. (herein first recited) for the several sorts of Fish (Conger excepted) therein mentioned to be exported, shall be paid during the Continuance of this Act, in such manner as by the said first recited Act is appointed.

CCCCXLII. All persons selling Salt (except foreign Salt) shall after the 17th of May, 1696. sell the same after the Rate of 56 Pound Weight to the Bushel, and so proportionably, under the Penalty of forfeiting the Sum of five Pounds to the Informer.

CCCCXLIII. All and every the Rates and Duties upon Glafs, or Glafs-Wares, Stone Bottles and Earthen Bottles granted by the above mentioned Act, 6 & 7 W. 3. Cap. 18 shall be raised, collected, answered and paid to the King, his Heirs and Successors for ever, in the same manner and form, ways and means, and under such Penalties as are mentioned in the Act last mentioned, and the said Act and every Article and Clause therein, concerning the Rates, Duties and Impositions on Glafs Wares, Stone-Bottles, and Earthen-Bottles only, shall continue and be in full force for ever. And from and after the 17th of May, 1696. there shall be levied and paid to the King, his Heirs and Successors for ever, upon all sorts of Tobacco-pipes, and all Stone and Earthen Wares which shall be made, burnt or baked in *England, Wales or Berwick*, or imported into the same (*China Wares*, or such which are so called, Stone Bottles and Earthen-Bottles excepted) the several Impositions, Rates and Duties herein after mentioned, over and above the Duties already payable, for or upon the Importation of any of the said Commodities.

CCCCXLIV. For

CCCXLIV. For all unglazed Tobacco-pipes made here, the Sum of 12 *d.* for every Gross, reckoning 144 Pipes to the Gross,* and so proportionably. For all glazed Tobacco-pipes made here 1 *s.* 6 *d.* for every Gross, and so proportionably. For all Wares made of Earth or Stone, commonly called Earthen Wares (except as before excepted) made here, there shall be paid and answered a Duty to be computed after the Rate of Ten Pounds for every hundred of the real Value thereof.

CCCXLV. And for all sorts of Tobacco pipes, and such Earthen Wares, as aforesaid (except before excepted) not made here, but imported after the said 17th of *May*, there shall be paid for Tobacco pipes, 5 *s.* for every Gross, and so proportionably; and for the Earthen Ware (except before excepted) a Duty after the Rate of 10 *l.* for every hundred Pounds of the real Value.

CCCXLVI. All which Duties for Pipes and Earthen Wares made within this Kingdom, *Wales* and *Berwick*, shall be paid by the respective Makers of the same.

CCCXLVII. And for such of the said Pipes and Wares as shall be imported from beyond the Seas, the Duties shall be paid by the Importer (over and above such Duties as are already payable) in ready Money, upon his Entry, and before his Landing thereof; and in case any such Wares be brought on shore before Entry, and the Duties fully paid, or without Warrant for Landing the same, then all such Pipes and Earthen Wares so landed, or the Value of the same shall be forfeited, one Moiety to the King, the other Moiety to the Seizer, or him who shall sue for the same, or the Value thereof.

CCCXLVIII. Which said Duties on Pipes and Earthen Wares imported, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of the Customs, who shall cause the same to be raised, collected and paid by the Officers of the Customs, to the Receiver General of the Customs, who shall answer and pay the same (necessary Charges excepted) into the Receipt of the Exchequer, distinct and apart from all other Branches, for the purposes in this Act mentioned. And the Duties upon Earthen Wares imported, which are payable *ad valorem*, shall be levied according to the Value and Price made upon Oath by the Merchant or Importer.

CCCXLIX. The said Duties upon such Pipes and Earthen Wares as are made here, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners, for managing the Duties of Glass Wares, Stone and Earthen Bottles, who shall substitute Inferiour Officers under them for the Purposes aforesaid,

aforesaid, and shall cause the Monies arising by the said Duties (except the necessary Charge of managing and collecting the same) to be paid into the Exchequer, for the purposes in this Act mentioned. And the Lord Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, three or more of them, out of the Duties arising by this Act, as aforesaid, may cause such Salaries and other incident Charges, to be expended and paid, as shall be necessary in and for collecting and managing the same, and may set down, settle and prescribe such Orders, Rules and Instructions for the said Officers, as shall be most conducing to the intent and meaning of this Act.

CCCL. The value of such Earthen Wares as are made in *England, Wales and Berwick*, and are to pay *ad valorem*, shall be taken to be so much as the said Commodities are worth, to be sold as soon as they are perfectly made, or fit for use; and in case dispute shall arise, the value of such Goods shall be esteemed by the Affidavit of the Maker, according to his usual Rates and Prices of selling the same; which Affidavit shall be in Writing, and made before a Justice of Peace, and delivered to the King's Officers, who may, if they think fit, take such Goods at the value specified, and 20 *l. per cent.* more for the King's Use, paying down ready Money to the Maker for the same, which ready Money so paid, shall be allowed in the Accounts made for the said Duties, and the Goods in such cases shall be sold and disposed of for the King's best Advantage and Profit.

CCCLI. All Persons who are now Makers of the said Manufactures of Pipes and Earthen Wares, shall before the 20th of May 1696. give notice in writing to some of the Commissioners, or Officers appointed to manage or collect the said Duties, of the place or places where they usually make, bake or burn the said Manufactures, with their Names and Places of abode, respectively, and so as often as they change their Work-houses or Places of abode. And the like notice shall be given by such persons who shall hereafter be Makers of any such Pipes and Wares as aforesaid, before they presume to make, bake or burn the same. And if any such Maker shall neglect to do as is aforesaid, he shall forfeit for every such Offence, 20 *l.* one moiety to the King, the other to him who shall sue for the same.

CCCLII. The like notice shall be given by the said Makers, as often as they fill any Pot, Kiln, Furnace, Oven or other Place, for Baking or Finishing any of the said Wares,

Wares, before they uncover, open, draw, break bulk, or remove any of the said Wares, that the Officer may be present, and shall give to the Officer a true Entry of the said Goods so baked, burnt or made, signed by the Maker, or Owner, containing the several Kinds, Numbers, and Quantities, and real Value of such as are to pay by the Value; and shall not remove any of the said Goods, without Warrant signed by the Officer, under the Penalties hereafter mentioned. Which Warrants the Officers shall give *gratis*, after the King's Duty paid.

CCCLIII. The said Duties for Pipes and Earthen Wares shall be paid down by the respective Maker, at the time of making the Entry thereof, or otherwise Secured by Bond, for payment at three Months: And if the Maker pays down the said Duty, he shall be allowed for prompt payment, after the rate of 10 *l. per cent. per an.* for the said time of three months.

CCCLIV. The Officer appointed to inspect the several Works and Work-houses for the said Commodities, shall have free Ingress, Egress and Regress, where such Works are in hand, and in the day time, at seasonable hours, free liberty to search, and if any Owner of such Work-houses or Warehouse, shall refuse him Entrance, he shall for every such refusal forfeit 5 *l.* one Moiety to the King, the other to him who shall Sue for the same.

CCCLV. No Maker or Burner of Tobacco Pipes shall at any time Burn or Bake new Pipes and old Pipes in the same Kiln, Oven, or Place of Burning, under the Penalty hereafter mentioned.

CCCLVI. If any Maker, Burner or Nealer of Glass-Wares, Earthen-Wares, or Tobacco-pipes, shall set up or use any Kiln, Pot, Oven, or Furnace, without giving Notice, as aforesaid, or shall Burn new and old Pipes together, or endeavour to defraud the King of any Duties by this Act payable, by not making true Entries, by removing his Wares without a Warrant from the Officer, or by hiding or concealing any of the said Commodities, for every such Offence he shall forfeit to the King the Sum of 20 *l.* and all the Goods so removed, concealed, or endeavoured to be concealed, shall be seized and forfeited, one half to the use of the King, the other to the Officer who shall seize or sue for the same.

CCCLVII. No Fee or Reward shall be taken by any Officer for any Warrants or Permits, to be given by him.

CCCLVIII. If any of the said Wares, upon drawing, are broken, or otherwise made unfit for Sale, there shall no Duty

Duty be paid for them, but the Officer shall see the same destroyed.

CCCLIX. If any of the said Manufactures made here, shall be Exported beyond the Seas for Sale, upon Security first given, that the Goods are Shipt, and shall not be re-landed in *England, Wales, or Berwick*, and Oath that the Duties first due for the same were duly paid, the said Duties shall be repaid, or so much discharged, if Security was given for the same.

CCCLX. Nothing in this Act shall extend to Tax Bricks or Tiles used in Building.

CCCLXI. The Commissioners, and Receivers General, who shall have the Receipt of the said Duties, shall from time to time keep true Accounts of the same, to which Accounts all persons concerned shall have free Access without Fee; and the said Commissioners and Receivers General for the time being, shall after the said 17th of *May*, on every *Wednesday* Weekly, if it be not an Holyday, pay the Moneys arising by the said Duties (necessary charges excepted) into the Receipt of the Exchequer, where a separate Account shall be kept of such Moneys, to which persons concerned may have free Access; if any such Commissioners or Receivers General shall neglect so to do, or misapply any of the said Moneys, they shall forfeit their Places, be incapable of any Office of Trust, and be liable to pay the full value of any Sum or Sums so misapplied, to any person grieved, who shall Sue for the same.

CCCLXII. All the Moneys arising by the said Duties, which shall be brought into the Exchequer, as aforesaid, or so much thereof, as (with the aforesaid Duties upon Salt) shall be sufficient to make up the yearly Fund of 179480 *l.* above mentioned, or the proportionable part thereof, payable in respect of Moneys actually advanced, shall be appropriated for the making up such yearly Fund, or such proportionable part of the same, and shall be issued and paid, and applied to and for such uses and purposes, to which the same are hereby intended and appointed, as fully and effectually, as if such Moneys had arisen from the Duties upon Salt, and to no other use; under the like Penalties, and Forfeitures, to be incurred by the Officers of the Exchequer, as such Officers are to incur for diverting, misapplying, or not duly paying the Moneys of the Duties upon Salt, above granted.

CCCLXIII. The first Buyers of Tobacco-pipes shall pay and satisfy to the Makers, the Duties by this Act Taxed upon the said Pipes, in proportion to what they buy, over and

and above the usual Prices paid for, the same within fix Months last past, and upon refusal, and complaint, and Oath made thereof to the Justices of Peace, at the next General Sessions for that County or Place, the said Justices shall compel the same, by Imprisonment, or Distress of Goods. And the Makers of Tobacco-pipes shall not be liable to the payment of the said Duties until three Months after the making, any thing in this Act notwithstanding.

CCCLXIV. The King or his Officers in the Receipt of the Exchequer by his appointment, may borrow any Sum or Sums whatsoever, from any persons, Natives or Foreigners, Bodies Politick or Corporate, that shall be willing to advance the same, either upon the Credit of Repayment by Orders to be Registred, and paid in Course, with Interest of 7 *l. per Cent. per Annum*, or upon the Credit of Bills payable upon demand, with Interest, not exceeding 3 *d. per diem* for every hundred pounds; so that the Principal Sums which at any one time shall be owing, upon Orders or Bills, or both, shall not exceed 2564000 *l.* and so as that before the first of *August*, 1696. any Sum or Sums of Money, exceeding in the whole the Sum of 1500000 *l.* shall not be advanced upon the Credit of such Bills payable at demand; and his Majesty may at any time direct, limit, and appoint, how much of the said Sum so to be lent or advanced, shall be lent upon Orders, with Interest, at 7 *l. per Cent. per Annum*, or be advanced upon Bills payable at demand, with Interest, at 3 *d. per diem per cent.* so as the Principal at any one time owing upon the whole, or Money to be advanced upon Bills before the said first of *August*, do not exceed, as aforesaid. And no Moneys so to be advanced shall be Assett to any publick Tax.

CCCLXV. Where Moneys shall be lent upon Orders, the Sums so lent shall be entred in a distinct Book, to be kept for that purpose in the Exchequer, and the Lender shall immediately have a Tally of Loan, and an Order bearing the same date for Repayment, with Interest at 7 *l. per Cent. per Annum*, and the Principal Money shall be paid in Course, the Interest every three Months, till the Principal be paid, out of the Moneys arising by the Duties aforesaid: And the respective Officers of the Exchequer, for making any undue preference, or taking any Fee or Reward, or not paying, as is before directed, concerning the Moneys lent upon Orders, shall incur such or the like Penalties, as by an Act of this present Session of Parliament, *cap. 5.* are to be inflicted upon the like Officers,
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for the like Misdemeanours in reference to the Loans on that Act ; and the Monies and Orders so payable in Course, shall be Assignable, and Transferrable by Endorments upon such Orders, to be first entred in a Book for that purpose in the Exchequer.

CCCLXVI. Where any Money shall be advanced upon Credit of Bills, the Person advancing shall immediately have a Bill delivered to him for the Principal Money so advanced, payable at Demand, and shall contain therein an allowance of Interest, not exceeding 3 *d. per diem*, for every 100 *l.* and shall be satisfied from time to time out of the Cash, or current Monies, which shall arise by any Loans, or when there shall be no Orders of Loan charged on the Duties hereby granted, remaining unsatisfied, then out of any Monies in the Exchequer of the said Duties.

CCCLXVII. The Auditor in the Receipt of the Exchequer (pursuant to such Orders and Directions as he shall receive from the Commissioners of the Treasury, or Lord Treasurer for the time being) shall prepare indented Bills of Credit, to be Signed by him, and Sealed with such publick Seal as shall be appointed for that purpose, which Bills shall be for some even Number of Pounds, as 10 *l.* 20 *l.* 30 *l.* 50 *l.* or 100 *l.* the Counterpart of which Bill, shall remain in Books at the Exchequer, for trying the Truth of the Original Bills, when there shall be Occasion ; and the said Bills shall be so fashioned, as may render them less liable to be Counterfeited. And the said Auditor shall from time to time (according to such Orders, as aforesaid) deliver to the Tellers in the Exchequer the said Bills (taking Receipts of the said Tellers for the same) which said Tellers shall, upon Advancement of any Money to their Hands, by any Person, upon Credit of such Bills, deliver to such Person such Bill or Bills for the same, to the Amount of the Monies so advanced in Principal ; and the said Bills so delivered out, shall and may pass in Payments from one person to another that shall be willing to accept or take the same, and not otherwise. And the voluntary Acceptance thereof, shall be deemed good payment, as if the same were paid in the lawful Coin of this Kingdom. And the Tellers in the Exchequer, who shall have Money at any time remaining in their Hands, of the Monies lent or advanced by this Act, shall, upon demand made to such Tellers, out of such Money satisfy and pay the Principal and Interest due upon such Bills, to any Person or Persons bearing and delivering back the same, without any other Warrant to be had in that behalf. In case such Teller shall refuse or neglect
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to make such Payment (having Money, as aforesaid) he shall forfeit his Office, and be incapable of any other, and pay to the Party grieved double as much as the Money so demanded, which may be recovered by Action of Debt, or Case, Bill, &c. in any Court of Record, wherein no Effoin, &c. or more than one Imparlance shall be allowed.

CCCLXVIII. The said Auditor of the Receipt shall cause to be kept a true Accompt of all the Bills by him made, and prepared, and delivered to the Tellers, and they the like Accompt of the Bills by them received, and issued out, and of the Monies by them received and paid, in relation to the said Bills, to which Accompts all Persons concerned shall have free Access at seasonable times; and no Fee or Gratuity shall be taken by any Officer, or any of their Clerks, for any Search, Entry, Payment, or other matter relating to the said Bills of Credit, under Penalty of forfeiting their Places, and being disabled, as aforesaid. And the Commissioners of the Treasury, or Treasurer of the Exchequer for the time being, are required, as they shall see occasion, to cause the said Bills of Credit, as they are brought back, and paid off, to be cancelled, or cause the said Bills to issue out again, or new Bills to be made and issued, instead of the former, so as the whole Principal which at any time shall be due upon the Bills, or Orders, do not exceed the said Sum of 2564000 *l*. And in case the said Commissioners, or Treasurer of the Exchequer shall direct, or the Auditor of the Receipt make, or the Tellers issue out such a number of the Bills of Credit, as the principal Sum which shall be due thereon, and upon the Orders of Loan, shall exceed the said Sum of 2564000 *l*. or that a greater Sum than 1500000 *l*. shall be issued in such Bills before the said first of *August*, then they or such of them that shall offend therein, and their Lands, Tenements, Goods, Chattels and Estates whatsoever, shall be subject and liable to answer and pay the Principal and Interest due upon such Bills of Credit, with Damages, and Costs of Suit, to any person who shall be possessor of such Bills, and will sue for the same, by Action of Debt, Case, Bill, &c. as before mentioned. If any Person shall forge or counterfeit any such Bill of Credit, or tender in payment such Bill, or demand Money thereupon at the Exchequer (knowing the same to be forged) such Person being thereof convicted, shall be adjudged a Felon, and shall suffer as in cases of Felony; The Commissioners of the Treasury, or Treasurer of the Exchequer for the time being, are authorized to cause the

the necessary Charge of making the said Bills of Credit, and performing the Services by this Act required in the Receipt of the Exchequer, not exceeding 4000*l. per Annum*, to be defrayed out of the Monies lent or advanced, as aforesaid, and to issue for the War, and other purposes by this Act intended to be provided for, any other Parts or Proportions of the said Monies, always reserving so much Cash, as they shall think necessary for the Circulations, and answering the said Bills of Credit.

CCCLXIX. Any Person or Persons, Natives or Foreigners, Bodies Politick or Corporate, who shall have any of the said Bills of Credit (in case there should be a Failure of Cash in the Exchequer to answer the same upon Demand) may, upon delivering up such Bills of Credit to the Auditor of the Receipt, and cancelling the same, have, receive and enjoy, to them, their Heirs and Successors and Assigns respectively, for ever, out of the Duties upon Salt, and other Duties hereby granted, a yearly Rent or Sum after the Rate of 7*l. per Cent. per Annum* for the Principal and Interest which shall be then due, and shall have a good and sure Estate in Fee Simple in such yearly Rents and Sums respectively, which shall and may be assigned and conveyed, in part or in the whole, and settled, limited, incumbered or charged, as any other Estate in Fee-Simple may be, subject nevertheless to the Conditions herein after contained. The said yearly Rent shall be paid yearly at *Michaelmas* and *Lady-day*, by equal Portions; and Orders in the Form used in the Exchequer, shall be made forth for the Payment of the said yearly Rents or Sums accordingly; and the said Rents shall be paid without any Fee or Charge, under the like Penalties, as before mentioned.

CCCLXX. At any time, upon full Satisfaction and Payment by Parliament, of the Principal Monies, for which such yearly Sums of 7*l. per Cent. per An.* shall be payable, and all Arrears thereof, the said yearly Rents or Payments, and every of them respectively shall cease and determine.

CCCLXXI. The Monies which shall be advanced into the Exchequer, in pursuance of the foresaid Subscriptions for and towards a National Land Bank, or upon Commission for taking Subscriptions, as before mentioned, or so much thereof as shall be sufficient to pay off the Orders of Loan, and Bills of Credit before mentioned— as also the principal Monies for which such Annuities or yearly Sums shall be payable, as aforesaid, shall be applied and issued accordingly, in and for the said Pay-
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ments, or so much thereof as the Monies so advanced upon Subscriptions will extend to; And the Commissioners of the Treasury, or the Treasurer of the Exchequer for the time being, are strictly enjoined and required, without any further Warrant in that behalf, to issue and apply the Money arising upon Subscriptions, in discharge of the said Orders of Loan, and Bills of Credit, and the principal Monies for which the said Annuities or yearly Sums shall be payable, as aforesaid, so long as any of them shall remain unsatisfied. And upon the paying off every such Orders of Loan, Bills of Credit, Principal, Interest and Arrears, the said Duties hereby granted, and the Fond hereby appropriated to, or for the Benefit of the Corporation, or Subscribers before mentioned, shall be totally exonerated and discharged of, from and against all and every such Orders of Loan, and Bills of Credit which shall be paid off, and from the Annuities, for which the Principal and Arrears shall be satisfied; and the Orders for payment, with the Issues thereupon, shall remain in the Exchequer afterwards only as Vouchers to the Tellers Accounts. And the said Bills of Credit so paid off, shall immediately be cancelled, without being issued again, or renewed; and the said Corporation (in case it be erected) or the Subscribers before mentioned, their Executors, Successors and Assigns shall have, receive and enjoy, for the Monies which shall be by them subscribed, advanced and paid into the Exchequer, as aforesaid, the yearly Fond, or the proportionable part thereof, clearly acquitted and discharged of, from, and against the said Orders of Loan, Bills of Credit, and Annuities or yearly Sums so paid off, and discharged, as aforesaid.

CCCLXXII. The said Commissioners for taking Subscriptions, may accept and take from the Subscribers of any part of the said 2564000 *l.* Subscriptions of Lands, Rents, or other Annual Interest to be mortgaged to the said Governour and Company for securing the last payment of the several Sums by them subscribed. Provided this Clause shall not extend to above one fourth part of the said Subscriptions.

CCCLXXIII. In all such Mortgages, as aforesaid, there shall be Provision that the Owners may at any time pay off, and discharge all or any part of the Monies borrowed, being not less at one time than 50 *l.*

CCCLXXIV. When any Person or Persons shall obtain Judgment in any Court against the said Corporation, for any Debt by them charged on the Fond hereby intended

tended to be settled upon them, and shall bring Execution thereupon to the said Officers of the Exchequer, then the said Officers shall and may put the Sum of Money, in the said Execution mentioned, to the Plaintiff or his Assigns, whose Receipt shall be a sufficient Discharge for the same; and the said Officers of the Exchequer shall detain so much of the said yearly Sum of 179000 *l.* as the said Debt or Debts shall amount unto.

CCCLXXV. The Governour and Company hereby intended to be established, at any time (after their Incorporation, and before the end of one year then next ensuing) may redeem and discharge the said Fund from all Tallies, Bills and Annuities, as fully and effectually as if they should discharge the same within the time before limited, for the last Payment of the said Subscription Monies.

CCCLXXVI. The said Corporation, nor any Persons in trust for them, shall not lend at Interest any Sum of Money upon any Pretence whatsoever, unless to his Majesty on such Funds only on which a Credit of Loan is granted by Parliament, or unto the Subjects of this Realm, upon Mortgages of Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments. And in case any Money be lent otherwise than so, then the said Corporation, and all and every Person concerned in the lending thereof, shall forfeit the Sum of 500 *l.* one Moiety to the King, the other to him who shall sue for the same, to be recovered in any Court of Record at *Westminster*, by Action of Debt, &c. wherein no Protection, &c. shall be allowed. And in case the Duties arising by this Act, shall at any time appear so deficient, as that within any one year, the weekly Payments upon the same shall not amount to 172480 *l.* as be sufficient to discharge the Benefits and Advantages by this Act intended to be paid in or for the same year, then, and so often the Commissioners of the Treasury, and the Under-Treasurer of the Exchequer for the time being, are strictly enjoined and required, without any further Warrant in that behalf, to cause such Deficiency to be made good, by issuing or paying so much of any Treasure or Revenue belonging to the King (not being appropriated by any Act of Parliament) towards the paying the said Benefits appointed by this Act, as shall be sufficient.

CCCLXXVII. The Sum of 140000 *l.* herein before appropriated for making good the Rates and Duties of Tunnage, which should arise by Virtue of the aforesaid Tunnage Act, from the 17th of May, 1696. to the 17th of

May, 1697, shall be paid in the manner following, *viz.* 100000 *l* part thereof shall in equal proportions be weekly paid to the said Governour and Company, during the said year, out of the Monies arising by Virtue of this Act, and also the Sum of 40000 *l*. other part of the said Sum shall be paid to the several persons who have purchased Annuities upon or under the said Tunnage Act for the said year, quarterly, out of the Monies arising by this Act, as the said Money shall come into the Exchequer.

CCCLXXVIII. In case sufficient Monies shall not arise by the Subscriptions aforesaid, or by the Duties hereby granted, or the Monies lent thereupon, to pay the Payments aforesaid, then so much as shall fall short, shall be paid and satisfied to the Parties aforesaid, out of any the next Aid and Supplies to be granted in Parliament; and in case no such Supply or Aid shall be granted on or before the 20th day of *February*, 1696. then the said several Sums of Money shall be paid, as aforesaid, out of any of his Majesties Treasure, from thenceforth paid into the Exchequer, not being appropriated by Act of Parliament.

CCCLXXIX. Over and above the 700000 *l*. appropriated by an Act of this Session of Parliament, *ch. 5.* for the Services of the Navy and Ordnance, the further Sum of eighteen hundred and sixteen thousand nine hundred seventy two Pounds for the Services of the Navy and Ordnance, and for Pay of the Officers of the Two Marine Regiments, shall be applied and appropriated to be paid out of the Monies which shall be raised by Virtue of this present Act, and by Virtue of one other Act of this present Session of Parliament, *ch. 2.* and by Virtue of one other Act of this present Session of Parliament, *ch. 10.* And all the rest of the Monies raised upon this Act, or the two other Acts last mentioned (other than the Monies which by any of them are specially directed, and other than the running Cash to be reserved by this Act for Payment of Bills at demand) shall be appropriated and applied for the Payment of his Majesties Land Forces, and other Charges incident to the War.

CCCLXXX. The Rules and Directions appointed in the Act made in the first year of his Majesties Reign. Intituled, *An Act for granting to their Majesties an Aid of 2s. in the Pound for one year*, and the Penalties and Forfeitures thereby enacted, are hereby received, and shall be practised and executed for, and concerning the Sums hereby appropriated.

CCCLXXXI.

CCCLXXXI. No Person or Persons who shall, between the 4th day of *May*, 1696. and the 4th of *November* then next following, bring any wrought Plate into the King's Mint to be Coined, pursuant to an Act of this present Session of Parliament, *ch.* 19. shall have or receive the Reward after the Rate of 6*d.* per Ounce for such Silver, or any Bill for the same, as mentioned in the said Act, unless he or they make Proof by Oath before the Master of the Mint, or his Deputy, That such wrought Plate was on or before the 25th of *March*, 1696. wrought of the Kinds so brought in, respectively; and in case the Plate so brought in, was actually wrought or manufactured after the said 25th of *March*, then the same, or the Value thereof, shall be forfeited to any Person that will inform, and sue for the same, and shall be recovered with Costs of Suit in any of the King's Courts of Record.

CCCLXXXII. The Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen of the City of *London*, on or before the first of *May*, 1696. shall and may set, and publish in Writing, certain reasonable Rates and Prizes upon all Salt to be sold after the said first of *May*, in *London*, and within the Bills of Mortality; and the Justices of Peace within the respective Counties, Cities and Places in *England*, *Wales* and *Berwick*, shall and may on or before the first of *August*, 1696. at their General Sessions of the Peace, set and publish in Writing certain reasonable Rates and Prices upon Salt, to be sold after the said first of *August*, within their respective Counties, Cities and Places. And the Lord Mayor of *London*, and the Court of Aldermen, and the said several Justices of Peace in their several and respective Counties, Cities, and Places, as aforesaid, at their several and respective Sessions, as aforesaid, shall and may (if necessary) after the said first of *August*, alter and correct the Prices of all Salt to be sold in the said several and respective Places, by Writing duly made and published. Which Rates and Prices so set, altered and corrected, are to be observed, accepted, received and taken by all Persons selling Salt in *England*, *Wales* or *Berwick*; and if any Person shall sell any Salt at any higher Price or Rate, or refuse to sell at the Prices and Rates aforesaid, such Person shall for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of 5 *l.* to be levied out of the Goods and Chattels of such Offender, by Distress and Sale thereof by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of the Lord Mayor, of *London*, or of any Justice of the Peace of the Place where such Offence shall be committed, or Distress to be made

made; and in Default of such Distress, it shall be lawful by the like Warrant, as aforesaid, to Imprison the Offender till he shall pay the said Sum of 5 *l.* one Moiety of which Sum shall be to the use of the King, the other to such Person as shall inform and prosecute for the same before the said Lord Mayor of *London*, or the respective Justices of Peace, as aforesaid.

CCCLXXXIII. Nothing in this Act shall be taken or construed to the Prejudice of any Judgment given in any of the King's Courts at *Westminster*, in any Suit now depending there, in relation to the Melting or Refining of Salt.

Thames.

Stat. 6 & 7 *W. 3. cap. 16.* After the first of *May*, 1695. the Justices of the Peace in the Counties of *Wilts*, *Gloucester*, *Oxford*, *Berks* and *Bucks*, shall be in their respective Counties, Commissioners for putting this Act in Execution. They, or any five of them, shall at their Quarter-Sessions, make Orders for settling reasonable Rates and Prices to be taken by the Owners of all Barges, Boats or Vessels, and by the Tenants of all Locks, Weirs, Bucks, Winches, Turnpikes, Dams, or other Engines within their respective Counties, upon the Rivers of *Thames* and *Iss*, and make such other Orders concerning the same, so as to prevent such abuses as have formerly happened, as to the said Commissioners, or any five of them, shall seem meet.

II. They shall Assess the Rates of Carriage in such Boat's, Barges, &c. in their Quarter Sessions after *Easter* yearly, and give publick Notice thereof in Writing to every Mayor or Head Officer in every Market-Town. And if any Owner of Boat, Barge, &c. takes above the said Rates for Water-carriage, or any person break the said Rules or Orders, he shall, for every such Offence, forfeit 5 *l.* to the Party grieved, with double Costs of Suit, to be recovered in any Court of Record at *Westminster*.

III. If any Person be agrieved by any such Rules or Orders, Justices of Assize, upon Complaint made within the space of one year, may confirm, vacate, or alter the same, as shall be thought convenient.

IV. Such Rules and Orders (except those for Water-Carriage) shall be written in Parchment, and signed by five Commissioners, and so signed shall continue in force for

for seven years, and from thence till some new Rule or Order be made in the same Case.

V. Wears, Locks, &c. shall be adjudged and taken to lie in that County where the same are taxed and rated to the Church and Poor.

VI Nothing in this Act shall extend to give any Jurisdiction to the said Commissioners to put this Act in Execution between the Village of *Bercott* and the City of *Oxford*, but that such Power shall still remain in Commissioners appointed by the University and City of *Oxford*.

VII. Nor shall any thing herein lessen any Power or Jurisdiction of the Mayor, and Citizens of *London*, or any other Person or Persons whatsoever.

VIII The Barge-Master shall be answerable for Damages done by his Barge or Barge-men.

IX This Act to continue for nine years, and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament.

Trade and Commerce.

I. Stat. 1 W. & M. Sess. 1. cap. 34. From the 24th. day of *August*, 1689. No Goods or Commodities of the Product or Manufacture of the Dominions of the *French King*, or made or mixed with any such Goods or Commodities, shall, during three years, or before the end of the first Session of Parliament after such three Years expired, be imported into *England*, *Ireland*, *Wales*, *Berwick*, or the Isles of *Jersey*, *Guernesey*, *Alderney*, *Sark*, or the Isle of *Man*; and all Importations, vending or uttering of any *French* or other Commodities, contrary to this Act, are hereby declared to be a common Nuisance; and the Commodities so imported, may be seized by any Person, and carried into their Majesties Ware house of the Port or Place where they are seized, or to the Warehouse of the next Port, Member or Creek to the Place of Seizure; and Persons claiming the same, shall tender good Security to answer the Penalties of this Act, and to make their Claim within twenty days after Seizure, to the Collector or Customer, or his Deputy, where there is no other Collector established, or to the Commissioners of the Customs in the time of Vacation, or within ten days in Term time, by delivery of a Bill to such Officer, subscribed with his Name, Addition and Place of Abode, with the particulars of the Goods claimed, and the date of the Claim, and the Names of his Sureties, they being worth 500 *l.* apiece at least, and to give Bond to their Majesties in double

ble the Value of the Goods, and the Penalties in this Act, to answer the Value of the Goods and other the said Penalties; and after such Security given, the Claim and Sureties Names, and the Sum and Date of the Bonds to be Registered and Subscribed by the Claimer, Collector or Customer, to whom such Bill shall be delivered; and for want of giving Security, and making Claim, as aforesaid, the Goods shall be adjudged to be imported contrary to this Act, and be forfeited, and within seven days after such Default, shall be destroyed, as hereafter is appointed; but if such Security be given, and Claim made, as aforesaid, an Information shall the next Term or sooner, be exhibited in the Exchequer; and no Writ of Delivery or Restitution shall be granted, till the Cause be determined by the Verdict of a Jury, to be returned by the proper Officers in the presence of a Commissioner of the Customs in *London*, and of the principal Officer of any Out-Port, which Jury, upon the Taste or View of the Goods, or upon Proof, shall judge the Quality and Value thereof, and whether imported contrary to this Act, and in what Vessels imported, and by whom imported or sold, and in whose Custody they were when seized; and if the Jury shall find that they were of the Product or Manufacture of the *French King's* Dominions, or mixt with any Goods of such Product or Manufacture, then all such Liquid Commodities shall be adjudged to be staved and spilt, and other Commodities to be publicly burnt in the presence of one of the Sheriffs of *London*, in the Port of *London*, and of the Chief Magistrate in any other Port, who are required to be present and assisting in the Destruction thereof, and to view, taste and examine them according to the first Entry made in the Warehouse Book, and to joyn with the Collector, &c. who are also required to be present at the Destruction thereof, in a Certificate, to be entered in the said Book, of the Day of the Destruction thereof, no Persons to take away or save any of the said Commodities, on pain to forfeit 40 s. above the Value of the said Goods.

II. Importers thereof shall forfeit the full Value, according to the Rates hereafter mentioned; and Persons in whose Custody they shall be found, when seized, or who shall sell or retail them, shall for the first Offence forfeit the Value thereof, as aforesaid; and for the second Offence double the Value, and be disabled to bear or execute any Office or Employment relating to the Customs, or any part of the Revenue, or any other Office whatsoever; and if any such Commodities, imported contrary to

to this Act, shall within the time aforesaid, upon any pretence, be sold, retailed or uttered, or be found within *England, Ireland, &c.* any Persons may seize them, and like Information and Judgment for Destruction thereof, shall be had and given, as aforesaid.

III. They in whose Custody such Goods shall be found, shall incur the Forfeitures and Penalties aforesaid; and if any Dispute or Doubt shall arise whether the said Goods were of the Product or Manufacture of the *French King's* Dominions, or imported contrary to this Act, the proof shall lie on the Importer, Claimer, Vender, &c. and not on the Informer; and if any Informer shall by Fraud or Collusion desist or delay Prosecution, he shall forfeit 500 *l.* All Officers belonging to the Customs, and all Sheriffs, Mayors, Bailiffs, Constables, and other Officers, are required to be aiding in the Execution of this Act: No Officer whatsoever relating to the Customs, shall sign, suffer or allow of any Warrant or Order for delivering of any Goods prohibited by this Act, to any Person, or into any Place other than into one of their Majesties Ware-houses, there to remain till Judgment pass according to this Act; nor shall any Person whatsoever relating to the Customs, by Virtue or Colour of any Warrant or Order, take up, or deliver any the said Goods, or suffer them to be carried to any other place, than one of the King's Ware-houses, there to remain, as aforesaid; And such Goods brought into the King's Ware houses, shall be forthwith viewed in the presence of two or more principal Officers of that Port, whereof the Collector, Customer or Customers Deputy to be one, and the Marks and Numbers of each Vessel or Package, and the Quality and Quantity of the said Goods, and the time when brought in, and of their Delivery out of the said Ware-houses, shall by special Direction of the Commissioners, or other Chief Officers of the Customs, be registred in a Book to be kept for that purpose, and for Entry of Claims, which Examination shall be repeated and entred, as aforesaid, after Condemnation, at the Delivery of them out to be destroyed, and compared with the first Entry, to prevent Fraud or Imbezlement; and if any such be found, the same to be entred and subscribed in the said Book, by the principal Officer of the Port, not having charge of the Ware-house, and Copies of the Entries, Examinations and Claims, and a true Certificate of the Deduction of the said Goods, shall be transmitted to the Commissioners of the Customs, with monthly Abstracts of the said Ports, of which a distinct account shall be kept by the Officers of the Seizures in the Port of *London.*

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IV. Such Goods shall not be delivered out of any the said Ware-houses, till a Judgment or Condemnation have passed upon them, otherwise than to be produced at a Trial to be had touching the unlawful Importing the same, or for the Recovery of any Penalty incurred thereby.

V. If any Person, not being a known Merchant, Vintner or Shop-keeper, shall after the first day of *September*, 1689. sell or expose to sale any of the Commodities hereby prohibited, they shall, over and above the Penalties aforesaid, suffer twelve Months Imprisonment.

VI. Vessels with all their Guns and Furniture, in which any such Commodities shall after the 24th day of *August*, be imported; and every Bark, Lighter, or other Vessel, out of which they shall be put on shore, shall be forfeited, and the Master or other Person taking care of such Vessel for the Voyage, or out of which any of the said Commodities shall be unshipt into any Hoy, &c. to be put on Shore, shall forfeit 500 l and being apprehended by a Justice of Peace's Warrant, and the Fact proved before one or more Justices by the Oath of two Witnesses, shall be committed to the next Goal for twelve Months; and Seamen, Watermen, Carmen, and other Persons assisting in the Landing, or conveying any of the said Commodities by Land or Water, shall upon Examination and Proof, as aforesaid, be subject to like Imprisonment, or be publickly Whipt at the Justices Discretion; and the Carts, Teams, Carriages, Horses, and Oxen made use of in such Carriages or Conveyance, may be seized and stay'd, and upon Proof before a Justice of Peace, by the Oaths of two Witnesses, That they were made use of in moving or conveying any Goods hereby prohibited to be imported, they shall be forfeited, the one half to the use of the Poor of the Parish, the other to his use that shall seize the same; and if the Master or other Person belonging to any other Vessel laden or part laden, with any the said Commodities, shall after the said 24th day of *August* unship, or wittingly suffer to be unshipt any the said prohibited Goods, either at Sea, or in any Harbour, Creek, or Bay of the Kingdoms aforesaid, he shall forfeit five hundred Pounds, and suffer Imprisonment, as aforesaid.

VII. No Brandy, *Aqua vite*, Spirits or distilled Waters, of any Place whatsoever, shall after the said 24th of *August*, be imported into *England* or *Ireland*, or any the said Islands, on pain to forfeit the same, and the Ship or Vessel in which it shall be imported.

VIII. The

VIII. The values and prices of the said Goods shall be reckoned, as followeth, *viz.* A Tun of Wines 30 *l.* a Tun of Brandy 40 *l.* and so proportionably : Other Commodities aforesaid, that are valued in the Book of Rates, shall be esteemed according to their value there ; and the Prices of Commodities not rated there, shall be determined by the Jury that shall try the Cause, or shall be empanelled to enquire whether the Goods were of the Product or Manufacture of the *French King's Dominions* ; and in case of Condemnation by default, the value to be determined by a Jury returned before the Mayor or Bayliff of the City or Town Corporate, or before the next Justice of Peace where the Goods shall be brought.

IX. Persons prosecuting shall be rewarded with one third part of the value of the Goods prosecuted to condemnation and destruction, to be Owners.

X. And the Residue of the Forfeitures and Penalties before mentioned, and not before disposed of, shall be divided into three parts, two thirds to their Majesties, and one third to such as shall seize or sue for the same ; the Charge of such Prosecution to be born by their Majesties, and issued by the Receiver General of the Customs, by Warrant from the Commissioners.

XI. No Foreigner or other Person shall be admitted to claim any of the said Goods, till security given to the satisfaction of the Collector, to answer to such Penalties as shall be incurred by him, as the Importer, or which the Owner, Importer or Possessor thereof, is, shall or may be liable to by this Act.

XII. If any Person belonging to the Customs shall connive at the Importation of any the said Commodities, he shall not only forfeit 500 *l.* to be recovered, as aforesaid, but be made incapable of any Office or Employment under their Majesties, and forfeit the Penalty of their Bonds for true performance of their Trust.

XIII. Any Persons by Writ of Assistance under the Seal of of the Exchequer, may take a Constable, or other publick Officer, and in the day time enter into any House, Shop, Cellar, Warehouse, &c. and in case of resistance, may break open Doors, Trunks, or other Package, to seize and bring to their Majesties Warehouse any of the said Commodities.

XIV. The Attorney General and other Persons seizing and prosecuting, as aforesaid, may use such method and course of proceeding, as may be used about the seizing, trying and prosecuting any Goods or Commodities for
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non-payment of Customs or other Duties, or any Persons for offending against the Laws relating to Customs; and Persons prosecuted for any thing done about the putting this Act in execution, may plead the General Issue, &c. and if the Plaintiff discontinue or delay prosecution, or become nonsuit, or a Verdict or Judgment pass against them, the Defendants shall recover their treble Costs.

XV. After the first day of *September*, 1690. none of the Commodities hereby prohibited, shall be imported from *Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark or Man* into *England, Ireland, Wales or Berwick*, under the Penalties and Forfeitures contain'd in this Act.

XVI. None shall sell at, or demand a greater price for any *French Wines*, or so reputed, or other Wines mixt with *French Wines*, after the 10th day of *September* 1689. to the 10th day of *September* 1690. than 12 d. by the Quart, and after the 10th of *Sept.* 1690. 6 d. by the Quart, and no more, upon pain to forfeit for every Quart 5 l. for the first Offence to the Informer, and 10 l. for the second, and every other Offence, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, &c.

XVII. After the 10th of *Septemb.* 1689. no Retailer of Wines shall utter them other than in Measures made of Pewter, and sealed according to the Statute, on pain to forfeit 5 l. for every such Offence, to the Informer, to be recovered as aforesaid.

XVIII. If any Merchant, Vintner, Wine-cooper, or other Persons selling Wines by wholesale or retail, shall corrupt or adulterate any Wine, or shall utter any Wine corrupted or adulterated, they shall forfeit 300 l. for every such Offence, the one moiety to their Majesties, and the other to him that will sue for the same, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, &c. and shall suffer three months Imprisonment.

XIX. Stat. 2 W. & M. Sess. 2. cap. 14. If any Officer of the Customs or Prizes shall knowingly suffer any Goods or Manufactures imported as Prizes or otherwise, contrary to an Act made in the first year of their Majesties Reign, Entituled *An Act for Prohibiting all Trade and Commerce with France*, to be admitted to an Entry, or to be embezil'd and not stav'd, spilt, burnt or destroy'd, as the said Act directs, he shall forfeit 500 l. one moiety to their Majesties, the other to the Informer, and shall be incapable of executing any Office in their Majesties Revenue,

XX. If any Persons after the first of *February* 1690. shall utter by retail by Glass-bottles, or by any other Retail measure, not made of Pewter, and seal'd according to

to Law, any Wines or other Liquor, or shall sell the same for a greater price than by the said Act is appointed, and shall be convicted by confession, or the Oath of two Witnesses before a Justice of Peace, being prosecuted within thirty days after the Offence committed, they shall forfeit 50 s. for every such Offence, which, if not paid upon demand, shall be levied by distress and sale of Goods, by such Justices Warrant to the Constable, Headborough, &c. the Money so levied to be given to the Informer; and for want of a distress, the Offender to be committed to the common Goal till payment of the penalty, and all necessary Coits to be taxed by the Justice or Justices before whom the Conviction was.

XXI. Offenders punished by virtue of this Act, shall not incur the penalty of any former Law for the same Offence; and no Writs of *Certiorari* shall supersede or remove any proceedings by virtue of this Act.

XXII. Persons resisting, abusing, beating or wounding an Officer, Informer or other person impowred hereby, or such as shall act in their Aid, shall by the next Justice of Peace, or other Magistrate be committed to prison till the next Quarter-Sessions, where they shall be punished by Fine, not exceeding 5 l. and the Offender to remain in prison till he be discharged of his Fine and Imprisonment by Order of the Justices, or any two of them.

XXIII. Stat. 4 & 5 W. & M. cap. 17. A joint Stock of 40000 l. at least shall be raised by Subscriptions by Sir W. S. H. B. R. H. J. S. G. B. F. G. E. P. E. H. J. J. E. B. B. S. M. A. R. M. J. G. J. K. T. S. W. B. R. B. R. H. J. B. J. B. P. P. T. P. C. M. S. H. S. N. B. S. N. C. T. C. P. G. J. B. T. K. H. S. R. M. J. P. R. C. P. G. A. B. A. M. J. O. J. P. and T. G. on or before the first day of May next, and shall be paid to the use of the Company established by this Act.

XXIV. And be it enacted, That the said Sir W. S. H. B. and the rest of the persons afore-named, and all and every other person and persons Subjects born or naturalized or denizen'd, who shall have any share in the said Joint Stock shall be Incorporated by the Name of the Company of Merchants of London, trading to Greenland, and shall have a common Seal, and Ability to purchase Lands and Tenements in Succession, so as the same exceed not the yearly value of 100 l. and to do and execute all Matters and Things which any other Body Corporate may lawfully do or execute.

XXV. The said Company, during the continuance of the said Joint Stock, shall freely use the Trade and Merchandize

chandize of catching *Whales* into and from *Greenland* and the *Greenland Seas*, and in all Seas and Places whatsoever, except in the Seas belonging to their Majesties Colonies and Plantations in *America*, without Interruption or Disturbance, any Law, Statute or thing to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXVI. A Governor, Deputy-Governor and sixteen Committees shall be elected, as followeth, who shall have the Management and Direction of the said Trade.

XXVII. A Book for Subscriptions shall be provided within ten days after the passing of this Act by the first five of the said Persons, or any three of them, in which shall be subscribed on or before the first day of *May* next, by the Persons above-named, or the Survivors of them, the said Joint-Stock, which shall not be less than 40000 *l.* no Subscriber to subscribe less than 500 *l.* nor more than 2000 *l.*

XXVIII. All Persons subscribing, shall on or before the said first day of *May*, pay down to such as the Persons before-named, or the major part of them shall appoint, one fourth part of the Sums they subscribe, and the remainder at such times and in such manner as shall be appointed by the Governor, or Deputy-Governor, and Court of Committees, so as the whole Sum subscribed be paid within four years after the said first day of *May*.

XXIX. Defaulters in payment, shall after such default, have no other advantage by such Subscription, than in proportion to such Sums as they shall have actually paid; and farther, shall forfeit to the use of the Adventurers in the said Joint-Stock 10 *l.* for every hundred pounds of such Sum as they shall omit to pay in, to be deducted out of the Money by them paid in.

XXX. Before the 25th day of *May* next any thirteen of the said Persons before named, shall call a Court of all the Subscribers, and others, who shall then have any share in the said Joint-Stock, who shall meet and chuse one fit Person, having subscribed 1000 *l.* or upwards, and paid in one fourth part thereof, to be the Governor; and another Person so qualified to be Deputy-Governor; and sixteen others having subscribed each 500 *l.* or upwards, and paid in a fourth part, to be Committees; the said Governor, Deputy Governor and Committees to continue in Office till the 20th of *Octob.* 1694.

XXXI. Every Governor and Deputy Governor, before they be admitted to the Execution of their Offices, shall take this Oath, *viz.* You shall swear, That you shall Assist, and
with

with all your Power support and maintain the Company of Merchants of London trading to Greenland, and the Privileges of the same, having no respect to your self, in derogation, hindrance or prejudice of the good Government, Order and Commonwealth thereof: The By-Laws and Ordinances which shall be made by Authority of this Company, and which are not repugnant to the Laws of this Kingdom, you shall uprightly and duly execute according to your Knowledge thereof; And to every Person you shall minister upright Justice; And you shall not engage or oblige the said Company in any wise, as Governour or Deputy Governour of the said Company, without Agreement and Consent of the Court of Committees of the said Company.

So help you Almighty God.

XXXII. And every one of the Sixteen Committees shall take this Oath, *viz.* You shall swear to be faithful and true during the time of your Place and Trust, as one of the Committees to the Company of Merchants of London trading to Greenland, and their Successors; The good Estate of the Adventurers in this present Joynt-Stock you shall favour and affect, and the Privileges granted unto them (to your Power) endeavour to maintain and preserve: You shall be careful to see and provide that an equal and indifferent Hand be carried in the Government of the Company, and in the Affairs thereof, to all the Adventurers that shall adventure or put in Stock; And that an equal Division from time to time be made to all the Adventurers, according to the Proportion of their several Stocks duly paid in.

So help you God.

XXXIII. No Persons who shall subscribe, or have less in the Stock than 500 *l.* shall have any Voice at a General Court of the Company; every Person subscribing or having 500 *l.* in the Stock, shall have one Vote; and such as subscribe or have 1000 *l.* shall have two Votes, and no more, though they subscribe more than 1000 *l.*

XXXIV. All Persons subscribing or paying in any Money, shall be admitted into the Freedom of the Company, *gratis*, and shall take this Oath before the Governour or Deputy-Governour, or any five of the Committees, *viz.* You shall swear, That you will assist, and with all your Power support and maintain the Company of Merchants of London, trading to Greenland: The By-Laws and Ordinances which shall be made by Authority of this Company, which are not repugnant to the Laws of this Kingdom, you shall, according to your Knowledge thereof, uprightly and duly keep and obey.

So help you God.

XXXV. The

XXXV. The Governour or Deputy Governour, or any five of the Committees for the time being, shall before the said 20th day of *October*, 1694. between the first and the twentieth of the said Month, and so annually call a General Court of all the Members of the said Company, who shall have subscribed 500 *l.* and paid in according to the Directions of this Act, and shall have taken the Oath of Admission to elect a Governour, Deputy Governour, and sixteen Committees for one year next ensuing; and if any of them happen to die within the year, the Governour or Deputy-Governour, or five of the Committees, may call a General Court to chuse another in his place during the remainder of the year.

XXXVI. The Governours, Deputy-Governours and Committees, shall also take the Oaths appointed to be taken in lieu of the Oaths of Supremacy and Allegiance, by an Act in the first year of their Majesties Reign: The first Governour to take the said Oaths hereby appointed to be taken by the Governour, before the persons above-named, or Nine of them; the first Deputy-Governour to take his Oaths before the first Governour; and the first sixteen Committees to take theirs before the first Governour or the first Deputy-Governour; and every succeeding Governour shall take the said Oaths before the last preceding Governour, or any five or more of the last preceding Committees; and every succeeding Deputy-Governour before the Governour, or in case of his Death and Absence, before any five of the last preceding Committees; and every Member of the succeeding Committees, before the Governour or Deputy-Governour for the time being, or any five or more of the last preceding Committees.

XXXVII. After the said 20th. of *May* next, the said General Courts shall be summoned by the Governour or Deputy-Governour, or five of the Committees; at all which Courts, the Governour, or in his Absence, the Deputy-Governour shall be present, and in case of equality of Votes, shall have a casting Vote.

XXXVIII. All Members having the Sum of 500 *l.* in the said Stock, or having subscribed 500 *l.* and paid in according to the Directions of this Act, may assemble themselves at a General Court, timely notice being given, and make By-Laws as to them, or the greater part of them shall seem meet, for the good Government of the said Company, and of all Persons employed in their Ships and Voyages, and for the Preservation and Improvement of the said Trade; which By-Laws shall be duly kept and observed

served under the pains and Penalties therein limited, so as they be not contrary to the Laws and Customs of the Realm, nor to any Regulations made by this Act.

XXXIX. No private Contract for the Sale of any Goods, shall be made by the said Company to any Member thereof; but all Goods belonging to the Company, shall be sold publickly by Inch of Candle, once a year at least, at which Sales publick Notice shall be given three Weeks before on the *Royal-Exchange*, and no Lot shall be exposed to sale of more than 300 *l.* value in the Allotment; and Monies arising by the Sale of the said Companies Goods, shall be applied to the Advantage of the Joynt-Stock, and of the Persons therein concerned, according to their proportions therein, and not to the private Advantage of any particular Person.

XL. Dividends of the Profits to be made in Money only.

XLI. Persons interested may transfer their Shares to Subjects born, Persons naturalized or endenizen'd; such Assignments to be entred in the Books of the Company, which Books for assigning shall lie open for the view of all persons concerned; all other Assignments to be void, except Devises by Will, or where part of the Stock shall come to a person as Executor, or Administrator.

XLII. No persons shall agree for, bargain or sell any greater part of the said Stock, than such Sum only as they shall be possessed of *bona fide*, and have standing in their own Names in the Companies Books.

XLIII. All Agreements, Contracts, Bargains or Sales for any part of the said Stock, not executed within ten days after such Agreement, &c. shall be void.

XLIV. Vessels employ'd by the said Company for catching Whales, and truly belonging to *England, Wales, or Berwick*, whereof the Masters shall be English men, and Inhabiting within the said Places, until the first of *October*, 1697. if navigated, during their Voyages, with one third of English Mariners at the least, shall pay no other Custom for Oyl, Blubber and Fins imported, than if they had been Navigated with three fourths of Mariners English; provided such Vessels proceed on their Voyage from *England, Wales or Berwick*, and were victualled for the same in some of those Places, to be attested by the Collectors of the Ports where they were victualled.

XLV. The said Joint-Stock to continue, and the said Company to have and enjoy the said Trade from the first day of *Octob.* 1693. for fourteen years and no longer.

XLVI. This Act declared to be a publick Act, and that

it shall be taken notice of in Their Majesties Courts accordingly.

XLVII. Stat. 4 & 5 W. & M. Cap. 25. An Act made in the first year of their Majesties Reign, Entituled, *An Act for prohibiting all Trade and Commerce with France*; and another Act made in the second year of their Reign, Entituled, *An Act for the more effectual putting in Execution an Act, Entituled, An Act for prohibiting all Trade and Commerce with France*, shall continue in force during three Years from the end of this Session of Parliament, and from the Expiration of those three Years to the end of the next Session of Parliament, if this War with France shall so long last.

XLVIII. All Vessels with their Ladings, and all Goods, and Merchandizes that shall be taken or seized as Prize, shall be brought into some Port of this Kingdom, and before breaking of Bulk, put into the possession of the Commissioners for Prizes, their Officers or Agents, who, with two or more such Persons, as the Officers or Mariners of the respective Ships shall intrust, and such as shall be appointed by the Commissioners of the Customs, are to preserve the same till they shall be adjudged Prize, except where it shall appear to the Judge of the Admiralty that the Goods are perishable; in which case the Judge shall take Bail for them, yet so as to be subject to Sale and Distribution, as is provided by this Act.

XLIX. Notwithstanding any thing in the said Acts, or either of them, if any Goods prohibited to be imported, shall *bona fide* be taken as Prize, and so adjudged, the Commissioners for Prizes, &c. shall cause them to be entred, and landed, and brought into their Majesties Warehouse, to be safely kept till they be sold, as is hereafter directed.

L. After such Goods, &c. shall be adjudged Prize, they shall, as soon as conveniently may be, be sold by the Commissioners for Prizes, &c. in the presence of such as shall be entrusted by the Commissioners of the Customs, and the Owners, Officers and Mariners of such Ship of War, publickly by Inch of Candle, publick Notice being given fourteen days before of the Quantity and Quality of the things to be sold, and of the time and place of Sale.

LI. Out of the Proceed of such Sale, Their Majesties Duties being deducted, the Neat Proceed, in case such Prize were taken by a private Man of War, shall be divided into five Parts, four parts to be answered to the Persons interested in the Privateer; and the fifth to their Majesties, and the Ship or Vessel, with its Furniture, shall be

be enjoyed by the Persons interested in the Privateer; and in case such Prize be taken by any of their Majesties Ships, the Net Proceed shall be divided into three parts, one third whereof to be answered to the Commander, Mariners and Seamen taking the same, according to the Custom of the Sea for sharing Prizes, or to such Orders as have or shall be made by their Majesties.

LII. Provided that one third Part thereof be distributed among the Ships Crew, one third Part to be paid to the Treasurer of the Navy, for the Relief of sick and wounded Mariners, and the Widows, Children and impotent Parents of Persons slain at Sea in their Majesties Service, and the other third Part to the use of their Majesties; and in case such Prize be taken by any Merchant Ship employ'd in their Majesties Service, the Proceed thereof shall be divided into three Parts, one third part to the Captain, Officers and Mariners taking the same, one third part to the use of their Majesties, and one third part to the Treasurer of the Navy for the Purposes aforesaid.

LIII. If any who shall take such Prize or Prizes, imbezil or conceal any part of such Goods or Merchandize, or put the same on shore, in any other place than their Majesties Warehouses, they shall lose their Share thereof, upon Proof made by one or more Witnesses upon Oath, before the Commissioners of the Customs in the Port of *London* (if such Offence be committed within the said Port, or within the View and Knowledge of any Officer of the Customs belonging thereunto) and before the Chief Magistrate of the Place, in the presence of the Chief Officer of the Port, in any other Port; one Moiety of such Wares to be to the use of the Informer, and the other Part to the use of their Majesties.

LIV. Seamen and others concerned in any Prize, shall be permitted to see and peruse the Accounts of any Prize, without paying any other Fee than 1 s. for one Account at one time.

LV. If any Ship or Goods of the Product or Manufacture of the Dominions of the *French* King, shall be taken by any Privateer by Collusion, upon proof made thereof in the Court of Exchequer or Commission of Admiralty, they shall be adjudged lawful Prize; one Moiety thereof to their Majesties, and the other Moiety to him that shall discover the same; and the Bond given by the Captain of such Privateer is hereby adjudged to be forfeited: If such Ships or Goods shall be taken by Collusion, by any Man of War, the Commander shall forfeit 1000 l. one Moiety to their Majesties and the other to the Discoverer; and such Commander shall

forfeit his Command or Employment, and be incapable of any Office under their Majesties during seven years, and such Vessel and goods shall be adjudged good Prize to their Majesties.

LVI. In all cases where such Prize shall not be taken by any private Man of War, one tenth Part thereof after deduction of their Majesties Customs, and before any division of the Proceed thereof, shall be paid to the Treasurer of the Navy, and by him kept apart, to be disposed of by Warrant from the Commissioners of the Admiralty, or Lord High Admiral, for Medals, and other Rewards for Officers and Seamen, who shall do any extraordinary Service.

LVII. In case any Man of War or Privateer take or destroy any *French* Man or Privateer, they shall receive for every Piece of Ordnance in any Ship so taken or destroyed, 10 *l.* to be paid by the Commissioners for the Prizes, out of their Majesties share of Prizes.

LVIII. Provided that if the Commissioners do not pay the same, or give a Bill payable out of the first Moneys that shall come to their Hands, by three days after the same ought to be paid, and demand thereof made, free of all Charges and Deductions, such Commissioners shall be incapable of any Office in their Majesties Service for the future.

LIX. The shares, proportions and rewards given by this Act to Commanders, Officers and Seamen, shall be in lieu of all shares in Prizes taken in Fight, and otherwise during this War; any thing in an Act made in the 13th Car. 2. Intituled, *Articles and Ordinances for the Regulating and Government of their Majesties Navy, Ships of War, and Forces by Sea*, or any Declaration or Order of their Majesties to the contrary notwithstanding.

LX. If any Person shall imbezil any thing whatsoever upon or above the Gun-Deck, or in any other place, in any Ship taken or seized on as Prize, or retaken from the Enemy, he shall forfeit his share and reward hereby allowed him; and if he be an Officer he shall forfeit for every such Offence 500 *l.* one moiety to their Majesties, the other to him that will sue for the same, and shall be incapable of any Office or Employment under their Majesties for seven years.

LXI. Ships taken as Prize within the Streights of *Gibraltar*, may be carried into *Cadiz* or *Alicant*, or *Messina*, or *Naples*, and be put into the possession of such as shall be authoriz'd by their Majesties to receive and preserve the same, 'till by the Court of Admiralty of *England* they be adjudged lawful Prize, or otherwise legally disposed

fed of, the Captors being hereby required to transmit with all speed the Papers taken therein, or attested Copies thereof to the said Court.

LXII. Ships taken as Prize in *America* may be carried into any of their Majesties Ports there, and put into the possession of the Chief Governour, to be kept as aforesaid, till they be disposed of by such as shall be lawfully commissioned in that behalf.

LXIII. Ships taken in any place beyond the *Cape of Good Hope*, may be carried into the Port or place where any *English* Factory is established, and put into the possession of the chief person of the Factory to be kept as aforesaid, till condemnation by such as shall be commissioned in that behalf.

LXIV. Where any Vessel shall be taken as prize by a Privateer, in which Vessel there shall be no goods of the growth or manufacture of the Dominions of the *French* King, then after condemnation and payment of Customs and other Duties, the persons interested in such Privateer shall have the whole to their own use, without deduction for Tenths, or any other part to their Majesties, or the Lord High Admiral.

LXV. Where any Vessel shall be taken within any of their Majesties Ports, Rivers or Havens by any Privateer, such Prize shall belong to their Majesties, as a perquisite of the Admiralty of *England*, and the Captors to have such part thereof as their Majesties shall think fit to allow.

LXVI. If any Vessel taken as Prize, or any goods therein, shall appertain to belong to any of their Majesties Subjects, continuing under their Majesties Protection and Obedience, which were before taken by their Majesties Enemies, and retaken, such Vessels and Goods, and every such part thereof belonging to their Majesties Subjects, shall be restored by Decree of the Court of Admiralty to the former Owners, they paying in lieu of Salvage, if retaken by a Man of War, an eighth part of the value, which Salvage shall be answered to the Captains, Officers and Seamen in the said Man of War, to be divided as in this Act is directed touching the share of Prizes belonging to them, where Prizes are taken by any of their Majesties Ships of War; and if taken by a Privateer or other Vessel, after having been in possession of the Enemy Twenty four hours, an eighth part of the value; if above Twenty four hours, and under Forty eight, a Fifth part; if above Forty eight hours, and under Ninety six, a third part; if above Ninety six hours, a moiety; all which payments to any Privateer or other Vessel to be made without deduction; and if such retaken Ship shall appear

to have been set forth by the Enemy as a Man of War, the former Proprietors shall pay the full Moiety of the true value for Salvage.

LXVII. If any Vessel whereupon Wool is laden to be transported, contrary to Law, be taken by any Privateer, on proof thereof in the Exchequer, the Persons interested in the Privateer shall have a moiety of the Vessels and Goods, and their Majesties the other moiety.

LXVIII. The Lord High Admiral or Commissioners of the Admiralty shall express all things by this Act directed to be observed concerning Prizes, &c. in the Instructions by them to be given to Captains and Commanders of their Majesties Ships of War, and to Commanders of Privateers.

LXIX. All Goods of the growth or manufacture of France, imported and seized, shall be sued for and prosecuted in the Exchequer, in manner and form as is provided by an Act made in the 14th year of King Charles the II. Entituled, *An Act for preventing Frauds in his Majestie's Customs*, two thirds thereof to be to the use of their Majesties, &c. (they defraying the Charges of the Prosecution) and one third to the Prosecutor, and no composition to be made for their Majesties part; such Goods to be secured and sold, as Prize Goods are appointed by this Act to be secured and sold.

LXX. If the Commissioners of the Prizes, or of the Customs, shall detain the Shares belonging to Persons interested in Privateers, two days after the same ought to be paid, and demand thereof made, free from all Deductions, except for Warehouse room, and 2 *l.* per Cent. for all other Charges, they shall forfeit double the Sum so detained.

LXXI. Stat. 5 *W. & M. cap. 2.* An Act for repealing such parts of several former Acts as prevent or prohibit the Importation of Foreign Brandy, *Aqua-vita*, and other Spirits, and Bacon, except from France.

LXXII. Stat. 5 *W. & M. cap. 3.* It shall be lawful to or for any Person or Persons residing within their Majesties Dominions, to import within this Kingdom from any Port whatsoever (excepting the Ports of France) during the present War with France, and three Months after, fine Thrown-Silk of the growth or production of *Italy*, *Sicily*, or *Naples*.

LXXIII. Provided that this Act, nor any thing herein contained, shall extend to give liberty to bring over Land, and import any *Italian* Thrown Silk, courser than a sort thereof known and distinguished by the name of *Third Bologna*; nor any *Sicilian* Thrown Silk, courser than a sort thereof known and distinguished by the name of *Second*

Orsay;

Orsay; nor any sorts of Silks, commonly called *Frams*, of the Growth of *Italy*, *Sicily* or *Naples*; nor any other Thrown Silk of the growth or production of *Turkey*, *Persia*, *East-India* or *China*, under the Penalty and Forfeiture of all such Thrown Silk as shall be brought over land, and imported contrary to the Intent of this Act.

LXXIV. And that all such fine *Italian*, *Sicilian* and *Naples* Thrown Silks as are allowed to be imported by this Act, wheresoever landed, shall be brought to their Majesties Custom-house, *London*, to the intent that no other sort may be imported over land, than those only allowed by this Act, under the Penalties before mentioned, any thing to the contrary hereof notwithstanding.

LXXV. Stat. 5 & 6 W. & M. Sess. 2. Cap. 3. Whereas by an Act made in the Fifth year of Queen Elizabeth, Entituled, *An Act containing divers Orders for Artificers, Labourers, Servants in Husbandry, and Apprentices*, it is enacted in these words following, *Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person or Persons using or exercising the Art or Mystery of a Woollen Cloath-Weaver, other than such as be inhabiting within the Counties of Cumberland, Westmorland, Lancaster and Wales, wearing Frizes, Cottons or Housewife's Cloath only, making and wearing Woollen Cloath commonly sold, or to be sold by any Cloathman or Clothier, shall take and have any Apprentice, or shall teach, or in any wise instruct any Person or Persons in the Science, Art or Occupation of Weaving, aforesaid, in any Village, Town or Place, (Cities, Towns Corporate, and Market Towns only excepted) unless such Person be his Son, or else that the Father or Mother of such Apprentice or Servant shall, at the time of the taking of such person or persons to be an Apprentice or Servant, or to be instructed, have Lands or Tenements, or other Hereditaments, to the clear yearly Value of 3 l. at the least, of an Estate of Inheritance or Freehold, to be certified under the Hands and Seals of three Justices of the Peace of the Shire or Shires where the said Lands, Tenements or other Hereditaments, do or shall lie; The Effect of the Indenture to be registred within three Months, in the Parish where such Master shall dwell, and to pay for such Registring 4. d upon pain of Forfeiture of 20 s. for every Month that Person shall otherwise take any Apprentice, or set any such Person on Work, contrary to the meaning of this Article.*

LXXVI. Now forasmuch as such part of the said Act before recited hath been found prejudicial to the Cloth- ing Trade, It is hereby Enacted, That so much of the said Act as is before recited, is hereby declared to be re-

pealed and made void, as if the same had never been made.

LXXVII. Stat. 5 & 6 W. & M. Sess. 2. Cap. 10. It shall be lawful for any of their Majesties Subjects to import and bring Salt-petre into this Kingdom from any Place or Countrey now in Amity with their Majesties, for the space of one Year, to be computed from and after the 25th. day of March, 1694.

LXXVIII. Provided that such Salt-petre be brought in only in such Ships or Vessels as are *English* built, and no other.

LXXIX. Provided that no person importing Salt-petre by Virtue of this Act, nor any Retailer, shall sell any part of the Salt-petre so to be imported, at above the Price of 70 *l. per Tun*, not exceeding 18 *per Cent.* Refraction, upon the Penalty of 50 *l. per Tun*.

LXXX. Provided that the Salt-petre which shall be imported by Virtue of this Act, shall pay to their Majesties the same Duty, as if the same were directly imported from the *East Indies*.

LXXXI. If any Person shall mingle any Salt-petre imported by Virtue of this Act, with any other Salt-petre, and sell the same so mingled, at above the rate of 70 *l. per Tun*; or shall by way of Barter or Exchange, take, or agree to take any other Commodity for Salt-petre imported by Virtue of this Act, (whether by it self or mingled with other Salt-petre) in any manner, so as to have or receive for the same more than the Rate of 70 *l. per Tun*, accounting the Commodity so taken in Exchange at the then current Price, that the Sale of such Salt-petre so mingled, and also such Barter or Exchange, shall be construed and taken to be a Sale contrary to this Act.

LXXXII. Stat. 5 & 6 W. & M. Sess. 2. Cap. 11. It shall and may be lawful to and for any Person whatsoever, Bodies Politick or Corporate, to ship and export all and all manner of Iron, Copper or Mundick Metal out of this Realm of *England*, Dominion of *Wales*, and Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*; except unto, or for the use of the *French King*, or any of his Subjects residing within his Dominions, or in, to or for any Port or Place within his said Dominions, during the present War between their Majesties and the *French King*, paying the Duties and Customs by Law payable for the same.

LXXXIII. Provided this Act shall not extend to the Exportation of Port-Metal, Gun-Metal, or Shruff-Metal, or any old Metal, or any mixture therewith, or any Copper, or other Metal than what is made of *English Ore* only.

LXXXIV. Stat:

LXXXIV. Stat. 6 & 7 W. 3. cap. 18. *versus finem*. No Person shall presume to deal, buy or sell, or send beyond Seas any Black Alamodes or Lustrings, unless they have the Seal or Mark which are already used for Foreign Goods at the Custom-house, or the Seal and Mark used by the Lustring Company for the Goods Manufactured by them in *England*, under the Forfeiture of such unqualified Goods, and also to forfeit 100 *l.* for every Offence, one half to the King, the other to such person as shall sue for the same, by Action, Bill, &c. in any Court of Record at *Westminster*, wherein no *Essoign*, &c.

LXXXV. If the Buyer of such Goods not Sealed according to Law, shall within twelve Months discover the person of whom he bought the same, he shall be discharged of the Penalty incurred, and shall also receive to his own use one moiety of the Sum imposed on the party so selling.

LXXXVI. Penalty for altering, counterfeiting, or misapplying any of the Seals or Marks, now used for the purposes aforesaid, 100 *l.* to such person as shall Sue for the same.

LXXXVII. Stat. 7 & 8 W. 3. chap. 22. After the 25th day of *March*, 1698. no Goods or Merchandizes whatsoever shall be imported or exported to or from any Colony or Plantation to his Majesty belonging, in *Asia*, *Africa* or *America*, or from one Port or Place to an other Port or Place in the same, the Kingdom of *England*, Dominion of *Wales*, or Town of *Berwick*, in any Ship but what shall be built in *England*, *Ireland*, or the said Colonies, and wholly owned by the People thereof, and Navigated with the Master and Three fourths of the Mariners of the said Places, under pain of Forfeiture of Ship and Goods, one Third part to the King, one Third part to the Governour of the said Plantation, and the other Third part to the person who shall Inform and Sue for the same, at *Westminster*, or in the Plantations where such Offence shall be committed. [Except Ships taken and Condemned as Prize, to be Navigated, as aforesaid; except also for the space of three-years, such Foreign-built Ships as shall be employed by the Commissioners of his Majesties Navy, in bringing only Masts, Timber, and Naval Stores for the Kings Service, from his Majesties Plantations, and whereof the property doth belong to *English* men] And from and after the said 25th of *March*, Goods may be exported and imported to and from this Kingdom, and the Plantations aforesaid, in such Prize Ships, and Masts, Timber and Naval Stores, in such Foreign-built

built Ships, as aforesaid, for the space of three years, any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

LXXXVIII. All the present Governours or Commanders in Chief, of any *English* Colonies or Plantations, shall before the 25th of *March* 1697. and all who shall hereafter be such, before their Entrance into the said Government, take a solemn Oath to do their utmost that the Acts of Parliament heretofore passed, and now in Force, relating to the said Colonies and Plantations, (12 *Car. 2. Cap. 18.* 15 *Car. 2. Cap. 7.* 22 & 23 *Car. 2. Cap. 26.* 25 *Car. 2. Cap. 7.*) and that all and every the Clauses contained in this present Act, be punctually observed, so far as appertains to the said Governours respectively; and upon Proof made before His Majesty, by the Oath of two or more credible Witnesses, that any the said Governours or Commanders in Chief, have neglected to take the said Oath, or have been willingly negligent in doing his Duty accordingly, such Governour shall be removed from his Government, and forfeit the Sum of 1000 *l. Sterling*.

LXXXIX. All and every the Officers already appointed by Governours of Plantations, commonly known by the Name of the Naval-Officers, shall within two Months after Notice of this Act in the respective Plantations, or as soon as conveniently may be, give Security to the Commissioners of the Customs in *England*, for the true and faithful Performance of their Duty, and all Persons who shall hereafter be appointed to the said Office, shall within two Months, or as soon as conveniently may be, after his or their Entrance upon the said Office, perform the like to the Commissioners aforesaid; and in Default thereof, the Persons neglecting or refusing so to do, shall be disabled to execute the said Office; and till such Security be given, and the Persons approved by the Commissioners, the respective Governours shall be answerable for any Misdemeanours of the said Persons.

XC. All Ships, whether the King's Ships or Merchants Ships, lading or unlading at any of the Plantations in *America*, and the Masters and Commanders thereof, shall be subject to the same Rules, Visitations, Searches, Penalties and Forfeitures, as Ships and their Ladings, and the Commanders and Masters of Ships, are subject and liable to in this Kingdom, by Virtue of the Act made 14 *Car. 2. Cap. 11.* And the Officers for Collecting his Majesties Revenue, and Inspecting the Plantation Trade, in the said Plantations, shall have the same Power and Authority for Visiting, and Searching of Ships, taking their Entries, seizing Goods prohibited, or for which Duties

Duties ought to be paid by any the foremention'd Acts, as are provided for the Officers of the Customs in *England*, by the said last mention'd Act of the 14 *Car.* 2. and also to enter Houses and Warehouses, to search and seize such Goods; And all persons assisting in the Conveyance or Concealment of such Goods, or in resisting any of the said Officers in the performance of their Duty, and the Boats or other Vessels employed in the Conveyance of such Goods, shall be subject to the like Penalties as are provided by the said Act of the 14 *Car.* 2. in relation to prohibited and uncustomed goods in this Kingdom; and the like Assistance shall be given to the said Officers, and the said Officers subject to the same Penalties for Corruptions, Frauds, &c. in violation of any of the afore mention'd Laws, as the Officers of the Customs in *England* are liable to by the said Act. And in case any Officer in the Plantations shall be sued for any thing done in execution of his Office, he may plead the general Issue, and give this or other Custom Acts in Evidence.

XCI. All Penalties and Forfeitures, not in this Act particularly disposed of, shall be one third to the King, one third to the Governor of the Plantation, and the other third part to the Person who shall sue for the same in any Court at *Westminster*, in *Ireland*, or in the Court of Admiralty in any Plantation belonging to *England*, wherein no *Essoin*, &c. shall be admitted. And where any Question shall arise concerning the Importation or Exportation of any goods, the Proof shall lie upon the Owner or Claimer.

XCII. Notwithstanding the Payment of the Duties given by the forementioned Act of 25 *Car.* 2. in any *American* Plantations, none of the goods subject to the said Duties shall be shipped or laden aboard, until such Security shall be given as is required by the said Acts made in the 12, 22, & 23 *Car.* 2. to carry the same to *England*, *Wales* or *Berwick*, or some other of his Majesties Plantations, under the Penalty and Forfeiture of Ship and goods.

XCIII. All Laws, By-Laws, Usages or Customs in Practice, or pretended to be in Force and Practice in any of the said Plantations, which are any wise repugnant to any of the aforemention'd Laws, or to this Act, or to any other Law hereafter to be made in this Kingdom, relating to the said Plantations, are declared illegal, null and void.

XCIV. In Cases where the Governor or Officers of the Customs in the Plantations, shall have reasonable ground
to

to suspect that any Certificates produced by *Scotch* men and others, are false or counterfeit, (that is to say) that the Certificate of having given Security in *England* is false, in such case the said Governor or Officers shall require and take sufficient Security there for the Discharge of the Plantation Lading in *England, Wales* or *Berwick*, and in such case where there shall be cause to suspect the Certificates of having discharged the Plantation Lading in this Kingdom is false, they shall not vacate the Security given in the Plantation till they shall be inform'd from the Commissioners of the Customs in *England*, that the Matter of the Certificate is true; and if any person shall counterfeit, or raise any Cocker, Certificate, Return or Permit, for any Vessel or Goods, or knowingly make use thereof, such person shall forfeit the Sum of 500 *l.* and the Cocker, &c. so falsified, shall be invalid and of no effect.

XCV. The Lord Treasurer, Commissioners of the Treasury, and the Commissioners of the Customs in *England* for the time being, shall, and may constitute such Officers of the Customs in any Town, Port, Harbour or Creek, of any Islands or Tracts of Land, when and as often as to them shall seem needful.

XCVI. Upon any Actions, Suits and Informations that shall be commenced in the said Plantations, concerning his Majesties Duties, or Forfeitures by reason of any unlawful Importations or Exportations, none shall be of any Jury but such as are Natives of *England*, or *Ireland*, or of the said Plantations; and in such Actions, Suits and Informations, the Offences may be laid to be in any Precinct or Division of the said Plantations, where such Offences are alledged to be committed, at the pleasure of the Officer or Informer.

XCVII. All Places of Trust in the Courts of Law, or relating to the Treasury in the said Islands, shall be in the Hands of the Native-born Subjects of *England, Ireland*, or of the said Islands.

XCVIII. In all Bonds hereafter to be taken in the said Plantations, pursuant to the Act aforementioned, made 22 & 23 *Car. 2.* the Sureties therein named, shall be persons of known Residence and Ability in the said Plantations, and the Condition of the said Bonds, shall be within eighteen months after the Date thereof (danger of the Seas excepted) to produce Certificate of having landed the Goods therein mention'd in one of his Majesties said Plantations, or in *England, Wales* or *Berwick*, otherwise such Bonds or Copies thereof attested under the Hand and

and Seal of the Governor or Commander in Chief, to whom such Bonds were given, shall be in Force, and allow'd in any Court of *England, Ireland, or the Plantations.*

XCIX After the first day of *December, 1696.* it shall not be lawful on any pretence whatsoever, to put on shore in the Kingdoms of *Scotland or Ireland.* any Merchandize of the Growth or Product of any of his Majesties said Plantations, unless the same have been first landed in *England, Wales or Berwick,* and paid the Rates and Duties wherewith they are chargeable, under Penalty of Forfeiture of Ship and Goods, three fourths to the King, the other fourth to him that shall sue for the same. Nevertheless, if any Ship laden as aforesaid, shall by stress of Weather be stranded, or by Leakiness or other Disability, be driven into any Port of *Ireland,* and unable to proceed on her Voyage, her Goods and Merchandizes may be put on shore, but shall be delivered in to the Chief Officer of the Customs there, till the said Goods shall be put on board some other Ship or Vessel, to be transported to some Port in *England, Wales, or Town of Berwick.*

C. Persons claiming any Right or Property in any Islands or Tracts of Land on the Continent of *America,* by Charter or Letters Patents, shall not at any time alien, sell or dispose the same, to any other than to the natural born Subjects of *England, Ireland, Wales, or Berwick,* without the Licence and Consent of his Majesty in Council first had and obtained; and all Governors appointed by any such Proprietors, shall be allowed and approved of by his Majesty, and shall take the Oaths injoynd to be taken by the Governors or Commanders in Chief in other his Majesties Colonies and Plantations, under the like Penalty.

CI. After the 25th of *March, 1698.* no Ship shall be deemed to pass as a Ship of the Built of *England, Ireland, Wales, Berwick, Guernsey, Jersey,* or any of the Kings Plantations in *America,* so as to be qualified to Trade to any of the said Plantations, until the Proprietor of such Ship shall Register the same, and one or more of the Owners of such Ship make Oath, *where the Ship was built, who are the present Owners thereof, and that no Foreigner, directly or indirectly, hath any Share, Part or Interest therein.* Which Oath is to be Administred by the Collector or Comptroller of the Customs of such Port to which the Ship belongs, if in *England, Ireland, Wales or Berwick,* but if in any *American* Plantation, *Guernsey, or Jersey,*
then

then by the Governor with the principal Officer of his Majesties Revenue there.

CII. Which Oath, being attested by the Governor or Custom Officer respectively, who Administred the same, and Registred by them, shall be deliver'd to the Master of the Ship, for the Security of her Navigation, and a Duplicate transmitted to the Commissioners of his Majestie's Customs at *London*, and there entred in a General Register. The Vessel that Trades to or from the Plantations in *America*, after the foresaid time, without such proof made as here directed, liable to such prosecution and Forfeiture, as Foreign Ships would be for Trading to the said Plantations.

CIII. All such Ships as are taken at Sea by Letters of Mart, and Condemn'd in the Admiralty as lawful Prize, shall be specially Registred, with proof also upon Oath, that the entire property is English, before any such Prize shall be allow'd the priviledge of an English built Ship.

CIV. Nothing in this Act shall extend to require the Registering of any Fisher-boats, Hoys, or any open Boats, but only of such as cross the Seas, to or from Plantations.

CV. No Ships name Registred, shall be changed without Registering such Ship *de novo*, under the same penalties as before directed; and upon Sale of any Share, such Sale shall be acknowledged by Endorsment on the Certificate of the Register.

CVI. Stat. 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 33. So much of the Eighty two thousand pounds subscribed for a Joint-Stock, as yet remains to be paid into the Company, Establish'd by the Act made 4 & 5 W. & M. cap. 17. For settling the *Greenland Trade*, shall be paid into the said Company and Joint Stock, at such times, and in such manner as shall be appointed from time to time, by the Governor, or Deputy-Governor and major part of the Committees of the said Company for the time being. Provided the whole Sum of Eighty two thousand pounds be paid on or before the 25th of March, 1703.

CVII. The said Company shall not from henceforth pay or be charged with the payment of any Custom, Duty or Imposition whatever for any Oyl, Blubber or Whale-Fins, which shall be caught and imported into this Kingdom, by any Vessels belonging to the said Company.

CVIII. Stat. 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 39. After the first day of August, 1696. it shall be lawful for any Natives of *England* or *Ireland*, to Import into *England*, directly from *Ireland*,

Ireland, any Hemp, Flax, Thread, Yarn and Linen of the Growth and Manufacture of *Ireland*, Custom-free, the Master or Chief Officer of the Vessel so importing, bringing a Certificate from the Chief Officer of the Port in *Ireland*, expressing the Particulars of the Goods, with the Names and Abodes of the Exporters, and the Names and Abodes of such Persons as have sworn the said Goods to be *bona fide* of the Growth and Manufacture of that Kingdom, and to whom they are consigned in *England*, and also the said Master or Chief Officer of the said Vessel, making Oath at his Arrival in *England*, that the said Goods are the same that he took on board by Virtue of the said Certificate.

CIX. All *English* made Sail-cloth (upon due Proof by Oath of its being made in this Kingdom) shall after the first of *August*, 1696. be exported Custom-free, whether the same be exported in the Piece or Boul, or in Sails ready made.

Treason.

I. Stat. 3 & 4 *W. & M. Cap.* 13. If during the present War with *France*, any Persons shall send, load, transport or deliver, or cause to be sent, loaden, &c. to or for the Use of the *French* King, or any of his Subjects residing in his Dominions, any Arms, Ordnance, Powder, Bullets, Pitch, Tar, Hemp, Masts, Cordage, Iron, Coals, Lead or Salt-petre, such Offenders shall be adjudged Traitors.

II. If any during this War shall send, load, &c. to the Use of the *French* King, or any of his Subjects, residing, &c. any Goods or Merchandizes whatsoever, other than the Goods herein before particularly mention'd, they shall incur a *Præmunire*.

III. If any of their Majesties Subjects shall after the 10th of *March*, 1691. without their Majesties License, voluntarily go, or embark in any Vessel, with an intent to go into any the Dominions of the *French* King, he shall be adjudged to be guilty of High Treason.

IV. If any of their Majesties Subjects shall after the 25th of *March*, 1692. voluntarily come or return from any of the *French* King's Dominions in *Europe*, into *England*, during the said War, without leave obtain'd, they shall be kept in Prison without Bail or Mainprize during their Majesties Pleasure, for any time not exceeding twelve Months.

V. Stat. 7 W. 3. cap. 3. After the 25th of *March*, 1696. all and every person and Persons Accused and Indicted for High Treason, whereby any Corruption of Blood may be made, or for Misprision of such Treason, shall have a Copy of the whole Indictment, but not the Names of the Witnesses, five days at least before he or they shall be Tried for the same, whereby to enable them to advise with Counsel thereupon, his or their Attorney or Agent requiring the same, and paying reasonable Fees for Writing, not exceeding 5s. for the Copy of an Indictment, and that every such person so Accused, Indicted, Arraigned or Tried, &c. shall be admitted to make his full defence by Counsel learned in the Law, and to make any proof by lawful Witness or Witnesses, who shall then be upon Oath. And in case any Person so Accused or Indicted shall desire Counsel, the Court before whom he shall be Tried, shall Assign him such Counsel as he desires, not exceeding two, who shall have free Access to him at reasonable hours.

VI. After the said 25th of *March*, no person or persons shall be Indicted, Tried or Attainted of High Treason, whereby Corruption of Blood may be made, or of Misprision of such Treason, but by the Oaths and Testimony of two Lawful Witnesses, either both to the same Overt Act, or one to one, and the other to another Overt Act of the same Treason, unless the Party willingly in open Court confess the same, or stand Mute, or refuse to Plead, or peremptorily Challenge above Thirty five of the Jury.

VII. Provided any person Indicted of the Treasons, or Misprisions of Treasons, aforesaid, may be Outlawed, and thereby Attainted, and in Cases, when by the Law, after such Outlawry, the Party Outlawed may come in and be Tried, he shall upon such Tryal have the benefit of this Act.

VIII. Where two or more distinct Treasons of divers kinds shall be alledged in one Bill of Indictment, one Witness to one, and another Witness to another, shall not be deemed two Witnesses within the meaning of this Act.

IX. After the said 25th of *March*, no Person shall be prosecuted for any such Treason or Misprision, as aforesaid, that shall be Committed in *England*, *Wales*, or *Berwick*, after the said 25th of *March*, 1696. unless the Indictment be found within three years after the Offence committed. And none shall be prosecuted for any such Offence done before the said 25th of *March*, unless Indicted

dicted thereof within three years after the said 25th day of *March*.

X. Provided and excepted that any person designing or attempting any Assassination on the Body of the King, by Poison or otherwise, may be prosecuted at any time, notwithstanding the said Limitation. And all persons indicted of such Treason, and Misprision of Treason, as aforesaid, after the said 25th of *March*, shall have Copies of the Jurors, who are to try them two days at least, before their Trial: And all persons so Indicted, shall have like Process to compel their Witnesses to appear for them, as is usually granted for Witnesses against them.

XI. No Evidence shall be admitted of any Overt-Act, that is not expressly laid in the Indictment:

XII. No Indictment for any of the Offences aforesaid, nor any Process nor Return thereupon, shall be quashed on the Motion of the Prisoner, for miswriting, false or improper Latine, unless Exception for the same be made by the Prisoner or his Counsel before Evidence given in Court. Nor shall any such miswriting, &c. after Conviction, be Cause to arrest Judgment; yet any Judgment given upon such Indictment, may be reversed upon a Writ of Error in the same manner, as if this Act had not been made.

XIII. Upon the Trial of any Peer or Peerefs for Treason or Misprision, all the Peers who have a Right to sit and vote in Parliament, shall be duly summoned twenty days at least, before such Trial, to appear at such Trial, and Vote at the same, every such Peer first taking the Oaths in the Act of Parliament made, 1 *W. & M.* and also subscribing and repeating the Declaration mentioned in the Act made, 30 *Car. 2.*

XIV. This Act not to extend to any Impeachment or other Proceedings in Parliament: Nor to any Indictment of High-Treason, nor any Proceedings thereupon, for counterfeiting his Majesties Coin, his Great Seal, Privy Seal, Sign Manual or Signet.

Cythes.

I. *Stat. 3 & 4 W. & M. cap. 3.* All Persons that shall sow, or cause to be sown any Hemp or Flax, shall pay to every Parson, Vicar or Impropiator of the Parish or Place, for every Acre so sown, pulled or drawn, an annual Sum not exceeding 4s. before it be carried off the Ground, and so proportionably; for the recovery of which, such Parson, &c. shall have the common and usual Remedy.

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II. This

II. This Act shall not charge any Lands discharged by any *Modus decimandi* ancient Composition, or otherwise.

III. This Law to continue for seven years, and to the end of the then next Session of Parliament.

IV. Stat. 7 and 8 W. 3. cap. 6. For the more easie and effectual Recovery of small Tythes, and the value of them, under 40 s. per annum, Enacted, That all persons shall henceforth well and truly set out and pay all and singular Small Tythes, and Compositions and Agreements for the same, Offerings, Oblations, and Obventions, to the Rectors, Vicars, or other persons to whom they shall be due in their several Parishes in *England, Wales, and Town of Berwick*, according to the Rights, Customs and Prescriptions commonly used in the said Parishes respectively; and if any person shall hereafter subtract or withdraw, or any ways fail in the true payment of such Small Tythes, Offerings, &c. for twenty days after demand thereof, then the person to whom the same are due, may make his Complaint in Writing to Two or more Justices of Peace in that County, City, Place or Division where the same grows due (neither of which Justices is to be Patron of the Church where the said Tythes, &c. arise, nor any ways Interested in the said Tythes, &c.)

V. And if such Complaint be hereafter brought to Two or more Justices of the Peace, as aforesaid, the said Justices are hereby Authorized and Required to Summon in Writing under their Hands and Seals, by reasonable Warning, the person or persons against whom such Complaint shall be made, and after Appearance or Default, the Summons being proved upon Oath, the said Justices or any Two of them, shall proceed to Examine and Determine the said Complaint, and upon Proofs and Evidence produced before them, shall in Writing under their Hands and Seals adjudge the Case, and give such reasonable Allowance for such Tythes, &c. so subtracted or withheld, and also such Costs, not exceeding 10 s. as they shall judge just and reasonable.

VI. If any person shall refuse or neglect the space of ten days after notice, to pay the Sum which shall be so adjudged, the Constables and Church-wardens of the said Parish, or one of them, shall by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of the said Justices, Distrain the Goods and Chattels of the Party so refusing; and after detaining them the space of Three days, in case the Sum adjudged be not paid, with reasonable charges for making the Distress, he shall make publick Sale of the same, pay the Sum ad-

adjudged to the Party complaining, retaining reasonable Charges for Distraining as the said Justice shall think fit, and return the Overplus, if any be.

VII. The Justices in their Examination of the Matters offered to them by this Act, may administer an Oath or Oaths.

VIII. This Act not to extend to Tythes, &c. within the City of *London* or Liberties thereof, or other City or Town, where the same are settled by any particular Act of Parliament.

IX. No Complaint to Justices of Peace for Tythes, &c. hereafter due, shall be heard and determined by them, unless made within two years after the said Tythes become due.

X. Parties agrieved by any Judgment of the said two Justices, may appeal to the next Quarter-Sessions, and the Justices there present, or the major part of them shall finally hear and determine the Matter, and if they find cause to confirm the Judgment given by the said two Justices, they shall decree the same by Order of Sessions, and give Costs against the Appellant, to be levied by Distress and Sale of his Goods and Chattels: And no Proceedings by Virtue of this Act, shall be removed or superseded by any Writ of *Certiorari*, or other Writ from any Court at *Westminster*, or other Court whatsoever, unless the Title of such Tythes, &c. shall be in question.

XI. Where any Person or Persons complained of for withholding Small Tythes, or other Duties aforesaid, shall before the Justice of Peace, insist upon a Prescription, *Modus decimandi*, &c. whereby he or she ought to be freed from payment of the same, and deliver the same in Writing to the said Justices, subscribed by him or her, and shall then give reasonable and sufficient Security, to pay all such Costs and Damages, as upon a Tryal at Law, shall be given against him or them, in case the Prescription, *Modus*, &c. shall not upon the said Trial be allowed; in that case the said Justices of Peace shall forbear to give Judgment, and then the person complaining shall be at liberty to sue for the said Subtraction in any other Court where he might have sued before the making of this Act.

XII. Every person obtaining Judgment, or against whom Judgment shall be obtained before Justices of Peace out of Sessions, for small Tythes, &c. shall procure the same to be Inrolled at the next Quarter-Sessions, and the Clerk of the Peace is required, upon

tender to inroll the same, and not to receive for so doing, more than One Shilling ; And the Judgment so Inrolled, and the Money so adjudged, paid, shall be a good Bar to conclude the said Rector or Vicar, from any other Remedy for the said small Tythes, &c.

XIII. If the Person against whom such Judgment shall be had, shall after such Judgment, and before the levying the Money adjudged, remove out of the County, City or Corporation; the Justices who made the Judgment, or one of them, shall certify the same under Hand and Seal to any Justice of Peace of such other County, City, &c. where the said Person shall inhabit, who is hereby required by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, to the Constables or Churchwardens of the Place, or one of them, to levy the Sum so adjudged, in such manner as the said other Justices might have done, in case the party had not removed.

XIV. No Vicar or other Person shall recover small Tythes; &c. due before the making of this Act, unless Complaint be made to the Justices of Peace before the first of October, 1696.

XV. The said Justices who shall hear and determine the Matters aforesaid, shall have power to give Costs, not exceeding Ten Shillings to the Party prosecuted, if they shall find the Complaint false and vexatious, to be levied, as aforesaid.

XVI. Any Person sued for any thing done in Execution of this Act, shall recover double Costs, in case the Plaintiff discontinue, be Non-suit, or Verdict pass against him.

XVII. No Clerk, or other Person, who shall begin any Suit for Recovery of small Tythes, &c. not exceeding the Value of 40 s. in the Court of Exchequer, or any Ecclesiastical Court, shall have any Benefit by this Act for the same Matter, for which he or they have so sued.

XVIII. This Act to continue for three years, and from thence to the end of the next Sessions of Parliament.

Wales.

I. Stat. 7 & 8 W. 3. Cap. 38. After the 24th of June, 1696. it shall be lawful for any Persons inhabiting or residing, or who shall have any Goods and Chattels within the Principality of Wales, or Marches thereof, by their last Wills and Testaments to give, bequeath and dispose of their Goods and Chattels, Debts and Personal Estate, to their Executors, or to such other Persons as the Testator

tor shall think fit, as by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm, may be done within any other part of the Province of *Canterbury*, or elsewhere. And after the said 24th of *June*, the Widows and Children, and other the Kindred of such Testators, shall be barred to claim any part of the Goods and personal Estate of such Testators, otherwise than as by the said Wills is limited and appointed, any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

II. Provided nothing in this Act shall extend to take away any Right or Title which any Woman now married, or younger Children now born, may have to the reasonable part of their Husband or Father's Estate, by the Custom or Usage in *Wales*.

Wills.

I. Stat. 4 & 5 *W. & M. cap. 2.* From and after the 26th. day of *March*, 1693. Persons inhabiting, or who shall have any Goods within the Province of *York*, may by their last Wills dispose of all their Personal Estate as they shall think fit; and their Widows, Children and other Kindred, shall be barred to claim any part of the personal Estate in other manner than as by their Wills shall be appointed.

II. This Act shall not extend to the Citizens of the Cities of *York* and *Chester*, who are, or shall be Freemen of the said Cities, inhabiting within the same, or the Suburbs thereof at the time of their Death.

Wool.

I. Stat. 1 *W. & M. Sess. 1. cap. 32.* Owners of Wool or their Agents, that shall at any time carry, or cause to be carried, any Wool to any Port or Place on the Sea-coasts, to be conveyed to any other Port or Place in *England, Wales* or *Berwick*, from whence the same may be transported into Foreign Parts, shall first cause a due Entry thereof to be made at the Port from whence it shall be intended to be conveyed, containing the Weights, Marks and Numbers thereof; before they carry it within five Miles of any such Port or Place; or else such Wool found, and the Beasts and Carriages conveying it, shall be forfeited; and the Persons conveying, driving or abetting the same, shall forfeit and suffer as by the Laws and Statutes now in force against the Exportation of Wool.

II. The foregoing Clause shall not extend to hinder any Person from carrying their Wool from the place of Shearing to their own Dwelling-House, &c. though within five Miles of the Sea, so as within ten days after Shearing, and before they otherwise dispose of the same, they certify under their Hands to the Officers of the Customs in the next Port, the quantity thereof, viz. the number of the Fleeces, and where housed, and do not remove the same, without first certifying the Officer of the next Port under their Hands of their intention to remove it, three days at least before such removal; the said Officers to keep and register such Certificate; but Persons neglecting to certify, as aforesaid, or removing their Wool before such Certificate of their intentions, shall be liable to the Penalties of the former Clauses.

III. Cocquets for carrying Wool from any Port in *England, Wales, or Berwick*, shall be written upon Paper, and sign'd by three Chief Officers of such Port at least; and Certificates of landing them again at any other of the said Ports, or from *Ireland*, shall be so sign'd; and all such Wool both at shipping and landing shall be weigh'd in the presence of the said Officers, giving such Cockquets and Certificates; and the Weight, Marks and Numbers of such Wool shipped and landed, shall be expressed in both Cocquer and Certificate.

IV. Officers not observing the Directions of this Act, shall be adjudged Abettors of the Transportation, and suffer the Penalties contain'd in the Statutes of the 12th and 14th years of King *Charles II.* against Transportation of Wool.

V. No Wool shall be shipped from *Ireland*, but from *Dublin, Waterford, Youghall, Kinsale, Cork and Drogheda*, nor imported from thence, but into *Liverpool, Chester, Bristol, Minehead, Barnstable, Biddisford and Exeter*.

VI. For the better execution of this and other Acts against the Exportation of Wool, Sir *Tho. P.* Lord Mayor of *London*, Sir *H. G.* Baronet, Sir *P. W.* Kt. Sir *B. N.* Kt. Sir *J. M.* Kt. Sir *P. R.* Kt. Sir *R. D.* Sir *W. P.* Kt. and Bar. Sir *H. A.* Bar. Sir *W. A.* Kt. Sir *R. N.* Sir *J. F. W. H.* *J. S.* *J. S. F. O.* *J. P.* *R. B.* *W. C.* *E. M.* Esquires, *S. H. W. H.* Senior, *J. P.* *J. V.* *J. G.* *B. C.* Gentlemen, *M. M.* of *Horton*, Sir *T. S.* Bar. *W. D.* Esquire, *J. A.* of *Woley* Esquire, Sir *W. L.* Sir *J. P.* Kt. Sir *B. A.* Bar. Sir *R. J.* Kt. Sir *J. L.* Kt. Sir *G. R.* Kt. Sir *S. D.* Kt. Sir *T. V.* Kt. *N. T.* *W. H.* *T. C.* *W. G.* *H. S.* *S. M.* *J. S.* *T. F.* *A. M.* *W. C.* *T. H.* *T. S.* *W. J.* Esquires, *P. S.* *H. S. C.* *J. D.* *R. S.* *D. P.* *T. C.* *P. B.* *J. P.*
R. H.

R. H. J. B. J. H. E. B. N. B. W. S. B. J. D. J. A. J. T. T. P. P. H. N. J. P. M. F. W. S. J. K. Senior, J. M. Junior, W. W. J. T. R. F. J. L. T. P. W. B. J. U. J. S. J. M. or any five or more of them are hereby authorized for putting this and other the said Laws in Execution, and by their Substitutes to be appointed, under the Hands and Seals of five or more of them, to Seize all Wools, Wool-Fells, and other Things above-mentioned, which shall be endeavoured to be Exported contrary to this Act, and to prosecute Offenders against this or any the said Laws.

VII. Owners of Ships, Masters and Mariners knowing of the Exportation of any Sheeps-Wool, Wool-Fells, Mortlings, Shorlings, Yarn made of Wool, Wool-Flocks, Fullers-Earth, or Tobacco-Pipe Clay, contrary to the meaning of this Act, that shall within three months after their knowledge thereof, or after their return into *England, Ireland, Wales* or *Berwick*, give the first Information thereof, and by whom, where, and in what Vessel, upon Oath before any of the Barons of the Exchequer in *England* or *Ireland*, or any three of the Commissioners appointed by this Act, or the Head Officer of the Port where they shall first arrive, and shall be ready to justify and prove the same, shall not be subject to the Penalties of this or any other Act, for the said Offence, but shall recover and receive such Benefit and Advantages, as are appointed by any precedent Act.

VIII. The Powers given to the said Commissioners shall not hinder any persons lawfully authorized from seizing Wool, or prosecuting Offenders against this or any former Act.

IX. If any Prosecution shall be against any person for what he shall do in pursuance of this Act, he may file a Common-Bail, or enter into a Common Appearance, and plead the General Issue, and give this Act in Evidence; and if the Plaintiff be non-suit, or discontinue, or a Verdict pass against him, or Judgment upon a Demurrer, the Defendant shall recover treble Costs.

X. A Register shall be kept at the *Customhouse, London*, of all Wool imported from *Ireland*; and of all Wool sent from one Port to another in this Kingdom; the Weights and Numbers, Ship, Masters Name, Owners Name, and to whom consign'd: This Act to continue for three years, and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament.

XI. Any persons may buy Cloth, Stuffs, Stockings or other Woollen Manufactures, and export the same, paying the usual Customs.

XII. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to avoid the Charters granted to the *Levant, Eastland, Russia or African Companies*.

XIII. It shall be lawful to transport from *Southampton* only, for the use of the Inhabitants of *Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney* and *Sark*, 1000 Tods of unkemb'd Wool for *Guernsey*, 2000 for *Jersey*, 200 for *Alderney*, and 100 for *Sark*, more than by the Act made in the 12th year of King *Charles II.* is provided for, the same to be done according to the Directions, and under the Penalties therein appointed and inflicted; and on the farther Penalty of 20 *l.* for every Tod of Wool, and forfeiture of the Wool it self (one half to the King, one quarter to the Informer, and one quarter to the Poor of the said Islands) in case of transporting or attempting to transport any of the said Wool from the said Islands, for every Offence therein; and that every Person so offending, shall after the first Offence be incapable of any Grant of any Wool from the said Port of *Southampton*, nor ever after have any Warrant granted him for that purpose; the said Penalties to be recovered by him that will sue for the same by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, &c,

XIV. Stat. 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 28, The Act made 1 W. & M. cap. 32. and every Clause therein (except what is hereby alter'd, explain'd or repeal'd) continued.

XV. So much of the Act of the 13 & 14 Car. 2. cap. 18 as relates to the making the Exportation of Wool Felony, repeal'd.

XVI. Wool may be imported from *Ireland*, to these Ports, *Whitehaven, Liverpool, Chester, Bristol, Bridgewater, Minehead, Barnstable* and *Biddiford*, and none other.

XVII. The Commissioners of the Customs in *Ireland*, shall every six months transmit to the Commissioners of the Customs in *England*, a true Account, and Particulars of all the Wool exported out of *Ireland* into *England*.

XVIII. All Certificates for the Landing of Wool, shall be written upon Paper and not Parchment, and not obliterated or interlin'd.

XIX. After the first day of *May*, 1696. No Wool, Wool-Fells, Mortlings, Shorlings, Yarn made of Wool, Wool-Flocks, Fullers-earth or scouring Clay, shall be carried or conveyed by Land, to or from any Place in the Counties
next

next adjoining to the Kingdom of *Scotland*, or within five Miles of the Sea-Coasts, but between the Sun Rising and Sun Setting, under Penalty of Forfeiture of the said Commodities, and the Horses and Carriages employed in carrying the same; and no Ship or Vessel shall Export the same to any Port beyond the Seas, under the Penalty and Forfeiture of the said Vessel, and treble the Value thereof, with treble Costs of Suit. And the Inhabitants of the Hundred or Place next adjoining to the said Kingdom of *Scotland*, or to the Sea Coasts, out of, or through which, any of the said Commodities shall be Carried or Exported, shall forfeit 20 *l.* if the Wool so carry'd be under 10 *l.* value, if above, then treble the Value, and treble Costs.

XX. All which Forfeitures shall be recovered by him who shall Sue for the same, in any Court of Record at *Westminster*, where no *Essoign*, &c. shall be allowed, nor more than one *Imparlançe*.

XXI. Execution for the Informer may be had against two or more of the said Inhabitants, and after such Execution, the Justices of Peace (upon Complaint of the Party or Parties so charged) may, at their Quarter Sessions, Assess and Tax ratably and proportionably all the Towns, Parishes and Hamlets in the said Hundred or Place, in the same manner and form as a Hundred ought to be charged in case of Robbery by the Stat. 27 *Eliz. cap.* 13. and thereby Reimburse the Parties charged.

XXII. All persons who shall Aid, Abet, or Assist in carrying or exporting any of the said Commodities out of this Realm (being legally Convicted) shall suffer three years Imprisonment; And the Owner of such Wool, and other Commodities aforesaid, and all that shall be Aiding, Abetting, or Assisting in Carrying, or Exporting any of them out of this Kingdom, shall answer and satisfy treble the value of all such Forfeitures and Penalties, which such Inhabitants shall be charged with, and treble Costs of Suit, to be recovered in any Court of Record at *Westminster*, wherein no *Essoign*, &c. to be allowed, by, and in the Name of the Clerk of the Peace of such County (without naming his Christian or Sirname) to the use of the said Inhabitants; and notwithstanding the Death or Removal of such Clerk of the Peace, the said Suit shall not discontinue, but be prosecuted to Judgment.

XXIII. Such Actions and Informations shall be tried in any of the King's Courts of Record, by a Jury of Freeholders of any other County than that where the Fact was committed.

XXIV. The

XXIV. The first three Persons who have been Aiding, (but not the Owners) who shall inform thereof to a Justice of Peace, shall not suffer any of the said Penalties and Forfeitures.

XXV. If any Action or Suit be brought against any Justice of Peace, or other person employed in the Execution of this Act, for any thing done by virtue of this Act, the Action shall be laid in the proper County, and the Defendant may plead the General Issue, and give the Special Matter in Evidence, and if the Plaintiff shall be Non-suit or Discontinue, or the Jury find for the Defendant, he shall have treble Costs. And every Suit or Information by virtue of this Act, shall be commenced within one year after the Fact committed.

XXVI. If any person to whom any Forfeitures by this Act are given, shall compound for the same, for less than what is hereby given, it shall be lawful for any other person to Sue for and recover the same, in manner and form as aforesaid, and the person compounding shall suffer five years Imprisonment.

XXVII. This Act to continue in force for three years, and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament.

XXVIII. The Lord High Admiral, or Commissioners of the Admiralty, shall from time to time, appoint one Ship of the fifth Rate, and two Ships of the sixth Rate, and four Armed Sloops, constantly to Cruise from the *North Foreland* to the Isle of *Wight*, for the seizing all Vessels or Boats which shall Export Wool, or bring any Prohibited Goods, or suspected Persons (corresponding with *France*.)

Yarmouth.

I. **S**tat. 1. W. & M. Sess. 1. cap. 11. The Powers, Authorities and Benefits given to the Mayor and Aldermen, Burgeses and Commonalty of *Great Yarmouth*, by an Act made in the first year of the late King *James*, Entituled, *An Act for clearing, preserving, maintaining and repairing the Haven and Rivers of Great Yarmouth*, are hereby vested in the Bailiffs, Aldermen, Burgeses, and Commonalty of the said Borough, that now are, and their Successors; And the Powers, Authorities and Benefits by the said Act, given to the said Mayor, are hereby vested in the Bailiff or Bailiffs for the time being, and their Successors.

II. Officers,

II. Officers, Collectors, Receivers and Commissioners to be appointed by the afore-mentioned or this Act, may pursue the several Powers therein given and directed.

III. Monies directed by the said Act to be paid into the Hands of the Chamberlain of the said Borough, shall be paid into the Hands of such as the Bailiffs, Aldermen, Burgeses and Commonalty in Common Council assembled shall direct.

IV. If within the residue of the time by the said recited Act limited, there shall be any alteration by any new Charters from Bayliffs to Mayors, then the Mayor, Aldermen, Burgeses and Commonalty shall execute the Powers, &c. in the recited Act mentioned, as therein is expressed.

THE Reader is desired to take Notice That most of the Chapters of the Statutes made 5 & 6 W. & M. were in the last Edition differently Numbred from the Common Account, occasioned (I suppose) because the first 6 were past in the 5th year, and the rest in the 6th. To avoid Confusion, therefore, all after Cap. 6. are distinguished in this Abridgment with Sess. 2. which must not be strictly understood, for it was really all but one Session.

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